The Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 3. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1886. No. 3

ESTABLISHED 1858.

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MONEY TO LOAN. feb27

For Sale.

FOR SALE—An EXPRESS WAGON, with a complete outfit. All new and first class. Will be sold at a great bargain. Apply at THE TIMES office. june11 2w eod

FOR SALE—Grocery business; established 18 years; fine family trade; well stocked; good lease; reasons for selling. Price—Cash $2000. Apply to PICKERING & CO., Fort street, between Broad and Douglas. june11 6t

DOG FOR SALE—A Black and Tan Collie, Cattle or Sheep Stud Dog. Is fully trained to herd cattle. Young and has full pedigree. A fine animal in every respect. Apply to Box 561 Victoria Post Office. june 11 2w

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a two-story eight Room House, with two lots and a never-failing spring of water. Apply to R. LIDDELL, at Mr. R. Mansell's Boot and Shoe Store, Government street. june10 1m

To Let.

FOR RENT—A Furnished House on Pandora street. Address "J. D.," TIMES office. jo7

FOR RENT—An eight roomed House, hard finished, on Discovery street, between Blanchard and Douglas streets. Apply to John R. Mitchell or W. J. Armstrong, next door. jo7 1m

TO LET.—New house of six rooms, to a good tenant with a small family. Rent reasonable. Enquire at TIMES office. jo5 6t

Meetings to be Held.

ST. ANDREW'S and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
sep 1-ly W. R. MASON, Secretary.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-3

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMperance Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7.30 o'clock precisely.
S. GRAY, President.

For San Francisco.

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.

THE Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer

"MEXICO,"

CAPTAIN HUNTINGTON.

Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on

Saturday, June 12, at 1 p. m.

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments.
Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 5 o'clock P. M., on Friday, June 11.
For Freight and Passage apply to
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
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THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.'s STEAMSHIP

"Ancon,"

Will sail from

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On TUESDAY, 15th inst.

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BUSINESS AGENCY,

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents; six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED—A young girl to attend to children and do light house work. Wages $10 per month. Apply to British Columbia Employment Bureau and Business Agency, Fort st., between Broad and Douglas, Victoria, B. C. june11 6t

WANTED TO RENT—A small residence, neat and comfortable, and within five minutes walk of P. O. Any one having such a dwelling now or to become vacant in a few weeks, will find a tenant by applying to Wm. Templeman, TIMES office. may22

W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.,

DENTIST,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Rooms over the New Bank of B. C.,

Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria.
my3 1m

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store.
my13

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CHEAP
BOOTS
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ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST

A Private College for Boys.

Both Boarders & Day Pupils.

The buildings will be put in such repair that the comfort and health of pupils will be ensured. A staff of Teachers will be maintained sufficient to secure thorough instruction in the various departments.
Applications to be addressed to
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june2 2m New Westminster.

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Teacher of Mathematics, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.

TO STUDENTS taking the necessary course a thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping, by both Single and Double Entry, is guaranteed.
Private lessons given in special subjects, and pupils assisted in preparing for the Examinations. may27 6m eod

Notice.

MR. ROBERT WILSON, the proprietor of the Private Boarding House on Cormorant street, Victoria, hereby gives notice that he is the sole Agent for the Canadian Mutual Aid Association in British Columbia. All applications to the Company for insurance should be made through him, as the Company will not accept any applications unless approved by him. Agencies will be established in New Westminster, Nanaimo, Cumberland and Vancouver as soon as residents of those places become members. All Agents are selected from the members of the Association and must be appointed by Mr. Wilson. All necessary information and papers can be obtained on application. je 4 1m

STRAYED.

CAME to the premises of the undersigned about two months ago, a RED COW, with split ear and branded with an angle on the left hip. If not claimed inside of twenty days it will be sold to pay expenses.
WILLIAM TOWAL, JUN.
June 4, 1886. [20t] Cash Road.

IN VICTORIA DISTRICT.

Political Meeting Held Last Night at Cedar Hill,

And Addressed by Messrs. Humphreys, John, and Others.

The meeting called by Mr. T. B Humphreys at the Cedar Hill school house on Friday evening was attended by a large number of the electors of that portion of Victoria District. A number were also present from the city. On motion of Mr. Shopland, Mr. Geo. Deans was appointed to the chair.

The chairman explained that a large number of the electors had called upon Mr. T. B. Humphreys to stand for election, and this meeting had been called to afford him an opportunity to express his views. Any other candidates present would also be permitted to address the meeting.

Messrs. John, Sluggett and Anderson were invited to seats on the platform.

On motion, Mr. Sere was appointed secretary.

Mr. Humphreys said his first duty was to thank the electors for the opportunity of addressing them. He had been a resident of the province for 25 years, and had represented a constituency on the mainland for seven years, and one on the island for an equal length of time. His claims upon the constituency were known to many. He had helped to fight the battle of a responsible government before confederation, and with the efforts of Mr. Bunster, had succeded in getting a large expenditure of public money—for the district. As a further claim, he held that having entered public life certainly not a rich man, but owing no man a cent, he got over head and ears in debt. It was no disgrace, and the dishonor for being in debt began just when a man refused to pay his debts when able to do so. Notwithstanding his position, affording him many opportunities to enrich himself, he could not be charged with having put one ten cent piece in his pocket. There was not another man in British Columbia, occupying a similar position, who could make that statement. The difficulty of satisfying all the requirements of a constituency, the demands of which were great, was reverted to, and the speaker expressed the belief that the province never possessed a government that fully deserved the confidence of any constituency. The statement was a broad one, but nevertheless a true one. The retention of power, regardless of the rights of the people, was most iniquitous, and a lack of the political principle of a high standard was unfortunately prevalent in all countries. The normal and intellectual status of the legislatures of those countries was no better as the legislature was what the people made it. Referring to the election just approaching, he said he did not approve of the policy of the present government. He knew it to be bad and disgraceful to the country. In the first place the government have had double the revenue of any other government, and they have nothing to show for it. Had any business firm or individual managed its affairs in the same manner, to use a common expression, saltpetre would not save them from the chain-gang. A continuation of such a financial policy was not only inexcusable—it was disbonorable and disgraceful. But you say, I want office and wish to succeed them. True, I want to be elected, but I do not want office. I would advise no friend of mine to take office, to take office during the present deplorable state of affairs. Passing to the Settlement Bill, he explained the initial negotiations during the Walkem government, and the proposition made by the Dominion government to throw out all the worthless lands in the railway belt. His contention at that time was that the so-called worthless lands should be specified, but this was not done. But the Smithe government came into power and gave the Dominion government in lieu of those lands 3,000,000 acres in the Peace River country, worth to the people of this province $30,000,000. Not only did they do this, but the rights of the settlers on lands in the railway belt were ignored, contrary to all ideas of justice. The Kootenay railway scheme was also alluded to, and was characterized as more atrocious than any bill ever passed by any legislature. Not only was 750,000 acres of land given away, but all the minerals and timber thereon; and worse still, all the property of the company was exempt from taxation. Undoubtedly large sums of money found its way into the pockets of some of the promoters of this infamous measure. He was bound to admit that Mr. John had voted against the bill and he freely accorded him credit for so doing. The *modus operandi* of the Fort Simpson grab was described to the amusement and disgust of the audience, and from this "depth of infamy" he followed the government to one still deeper at Coal Harbor, recounting in detal the several steps in the rascally and indefensible transaction. In describing it he said that two "smarties"—the Oppenheimer Bros—thought they saw an opportunity to enrich themselves. With others they secured the lease of the lands of the Hastings mill property, and then went to the government, members of which had private lands on English Bay, and said: "There's a fortune in it for you and for us. Give so much public land to bring the railway down from Port Moody and the thing is done." At the proper place and at the proper time he would bring this question home to the culprits, and expose their guilt and mercenary motives. The ultimate result of the policy of the government would fall on the shoulders of the electors. All the legitimate sources of revenue had been gobbled up, syndicated and reserved. The area of British Columbia is between 240,000 and 250,000 square miles, containing vast timber belts, and to-day 90 per cent. of the available timber land is in the hands of smart foreigners, who have kept men here for a couple of years looking it up. This land has been bought for $2.50 an acre—less than the value of one tree. In concluding he said he had discussed these questions fearlessly, as he always did, and would have several other opportunities of addressing the electors. He was a candidate for Victoria district, and at a future time would personally solicit their votes. (Applause.)

Mr. John was the next speaker. He said he was again in the field as a candidate, and claimed that while he had been a representative he had done everything in his power to advance the interests of the district. He did not appear as an apologist for the government. They were all able to take care of themselves. He had, it was true, supported them in many measures, but he had also recorded many votes gainst them. The government, he thought, was no worse than the former government. The country had prospered during its administration, altho' it might not have been due to the government. He was one of those who had voted for the Settlement bill, and had done so after consulting his constituents in public meetings. The settlement was the best that could have been made, and was undoubtedly better than than Clements' bill. The people of the island had clamored for the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, and he hoped they would be satisfied with it. The lands given away in the Peace River country were valueless until opened up, and could be more easily and successfully administered by the Dominion government. The arrangement for the drydock, another condition of the Settlement bill, was held to be in the interest of the province. He held that the leader of the opposition and his following were blameable for the passage of the Kootenay bill. The Attorney-General had made an excellent speech against it, and with the exception of Mr. Helgesen the opposition were all in favor of it. The government, seeing this, gave it their support. During the last four years $42,000 had been voted for the district out of which $32,000 had been spent. He promised, if returned again, to do everything in his power to advance the interests of his district and would vote for measures irrespective of which party brought them forward.—(Applause.)

Mr. Shopland asked Mr. John if he had not spoken against the increase of ministers' salary and then voted for it?

Mr. John replied that the salaries had not been increased.

Mr. Sluggett thought it was quite reasonable that the ministers should have increased their salaries, as they had worked a great deal for themselves. He had found in looking over a map of Coal Harbor that Robson was marked here, Hon. John Robson there and honest John elsewhere. (Laughter.) He had been opposed to the present government for the past two years, for the reason that he was opposed to all monopolies. The public lands were now in the hands of speculators, and instead of a halfpenny it would soon require a whole penny to find land for settlers. (Laughter). In the construction of all other railways the land grants were given in alternate blocks, but Mr. Dunsmuir got his in an entire block, and all the timber, minerals, &c. A farmer's son could not scratch for a living without disturbing Mr. Dunsmuir's possessions. He showed that in giving large grants to the district the government had more money to give than the former government. The dry dock refund of $400,000 and the increased revenue enabled them to spend more money. While a large sum of money had been given to the district, it had been spent recklessly and unfairly. (Applause.)

Mr. Anderson thanked his stars he had no government to defend. If the two last governments were put in a box and chucked up it would be hard to tell which would come down first. His interests were identical with the electors, and he was as much interested in having good roads and schools as any of the gentlemen. The timber in British Columbia, as all over the world, were bad, and it will be necessary to encourage manufactures and get the land settled up. The country was well adapted for manufacturing and if we would save ourselves we must do something in that direction. The eastern terminus of the C. P. R. would be in England, and the western in Hongkong. It will be possible, when lines of steamers are put on, to bring the raw materials here, and it should be possible to refine our own sugars. A rice mill has been started, and a jute mill is among the industries that would be profitable. A woollen mill was required. At present it scarcely paid to take wool off the sheeps back—it was removed more for the comfort of the sheep than for profit. He closed by saying that he was a candidate and if elected would serve them faithfully—but if not he would go back and pull some more stumps.

Mr. W. A. Robertson being called on, said when he last spoke in that room he had Messrs. Smithe, Robson, and Humphreys as his colleagues in opposing what he believed to be a bad government. He was then in hopes that if those men got into power they would do better, but he regretted to say they had not done so. Their sins had been laid bare by Mr. Humphreys, and would affect future generations. He was opposed to all kinds of monopoly which had been fostered by the Smithe government. He advised the return of honest men, men able to sift the actions of the government to the bottom.—(Applause.)

A resolution expressing confidence in Messrs. Humphreys and Slugget was moved by Mr. Shopland and carried. A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close at 10:30.

THE DILKE CASE.

The Judge Decided that the Queen's Proctor Can Interfere.

The Crawford-Dilke divorce case was heard in the London Courts on Friday, on the issue of Sir Charles Dilke's right to have the Queen's proctor re-open the case in order to enable the member for Chelsea to produce testimony in his own vindication. Crawford asked the court to refuse to allow the proctor to intervene, alleging that the only witnesses who would be produced to contradict the confession of Mrs. Crawford were Sir Charles Dilke himself, whom that confession implicated, and his servants. Mr. Crawford contended that unless it could be proved the divorce was obtained by collusion, which was not alleged, the proctor had no right to intervene in Sir Charles Dilke's interest. The judge decided that the proctor had the right to interfere, if the fresh evidence now offered by Fanny Stock and Sarah Gray was material evidence, showing that plaintiff's charges were untrue. Continuing the judge said that the Queen's proctor must himself answer the suggestions that he intervened in Sir Charles' interest. The judge said that he himself did not believe the suggestion. He was certain the proctor would not so violate the duties of his office. The judge refused to make Mrs. Crawford and Mrs. Charles Dilke parties to the proctor's suit to enable them to be heard by counsel.

CANADA'S FINANCES.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 11.—The official returns for the eleven months of the current fiscal year show that while the revenue of the Dominion has not increased, the expenditures have been greater by $4,297,347 than in the same month of 1884-5. At the end of May, 1885, there was a surplus of $2,000,000. At the end of May, 1886, the deficit is over $2,000,000. The expenditures for the present month of June will exceed $5,000,000 while the revenue will not be more than sufficient to meet the deficit of the last eleven months, so that the total deficit for the current year cannot be less than $5,000,000.

THEN AND NOW.

British Columbia and Vancouver Island 25 Years Ago.

The Fondest of Dreams Likely to be Realized Very Shortly.

The following exceedingly clever and well written article on the Canadian Pacific Railroad is taken from the London, England, *Standard* of the 22d ult.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Were some Rip van Winkle of the fur trade to awake, he might be puzzled to understand how the world could have moved so fast in the last few years that three direct railways span the continent, and that at the mouth of Fraser river, which was discovered or explored by a man who was living within the memory of man, a city is rising which may in the fulness of time rival San Francisco. Little more than twenty years ago, when the sanguine men of the "after the war" epoch ventured to speak of a trans-continental railway, so shrewd a man as Gen. Sherman remarked that he would buy a ticket for his grandson. Since that date the general has traveled more than once across the Pacific Railroad. What is more, he can, if it so pleases him, cross the continent by the North Pacific "road," which terminates in Puget Sound; and now, if all goes well, many an adventurous tourist who never dreamed of seeing Vancouver Island, San Juan, and the Straits named after the Greek pilot, will, by next June, run in five days from Toronto to the Pacific, over British territory. Will may the Indians and their old masters rub their eyes in amazement. In a period so short that it seems like yesterday, the iron way has run eastward and westward, until the communications were completed, for, though the Canadian Pacific Railroad will not formally open until June, trains have actually covered the whole distance between the two oceans. "Cities"—it does not take many houses to make a Western "city"—have sprung up where a short time ago only hunting camps were seen.

STADWART FARMERS

have taken the place of the Aborigines, and barns occupy the spot where their wondering children pick up the Indians' arrow heads. Sleek Durhams and dappled Jerseys low where the owner, it may be, shot buffalo; and by the banks of the stream where the Red medicine man invoked "tomanawos" to his gods, a platoon of rosy-cheeked children are initiated into the mysteries of the spelling-book. Lord Harrowby advocates, and Lord Granville promises to give his most favorable consideration to, the project of establishing a great line of mail steamers to run westward from the Pacific termi-us of the line. The advantages to be gained by such a fleet sailing in and out of the Georgian Archipelago is unquestionable, and the advantage is happily not confined to the British Columbians alone. The traffic which they will bring from the East and West must enrich the colonists; but the alternative route which the new line will afford for the conveyance of troops and military stores to India and our other possessions in the far East and South must not be lost sight of. Hence, we may be certain that, though the question of funds is a serious question for the heads of departments to debate, the enterprise of the Canadians will not, if we can at all see our way, fail to receive a substantial mark of the Mother Country's approval. To people who have not kept up their geography, the endless names which the new departures are forcing them to learn must be somewhat bewildering. Nor, indeed, can the British Columbians and the old Manitobans be quite *blase* to the wondrous changes which are going on around them. It is barely their years ago since the tididgs of the discovery of gold on Fraser river inundated the site of the present city of Victoria with a ship load of excited Californians, and still less since

THE AMAZING RICHNESS OF CARIBOO

fired the imagination of many a sanguine youth, who learned by better experience that the precious metal is about as hard to pick up in William's Creek as in the streets of London. In those days there was nothing in the semblance of a "city" in all the country. Vancouver Island was nominally a British Colony; practically, like the neighboring mainland, it was a hunting ground of the Hudson Bay Company, governed in the name of Her Majesty by the Chief factor of that famous corporation. Fort Victoria was a wooden block-house, with warehouses for the peltries which accumulated there for shipment to England, and the "trade" goods which were sent from this entrepot to the interior. But over all the interior there was nothing any way so civilized as this spot. From Fort Langley to Fort Connelly there were various gradations of trading posts. Some had pickets of upright trees, with bastions of squared logs at every corner. Others were simply log huts in the midst of a luxuriant forest in summer, and a sea of snow in winter. The gold discoveries steadily changed all this. In a period so short that the hard-headed north country "factors" and "traders" and "postmasters" stood aghast, streets of clap board houses ran up, hotels were built, a make-shift Government established, and "the company" and its officials, who were enriched by the new comers, and the price to which "town lots" ran up, so far reconciled themselves to the changed aspect of affairs that an extremely ugly brick shop took the place of the old log fort. But for many a day afterwards a remnant of the *ante-aurum* condition of affairs stood in Bastion, street, hard by the

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

While Fort street recalled the origin of the city, and Yates street the lucky carpenter who, by dint of owning a piece of land which he could not sell, became, before he quite realized his good fortune, a man of much substance.

But by and by there came a reverse. The gold was soon washed out of the Fraser, and, though there was and is still plenty in Cariboo and in other parts of British Columbia, the difficulty was to get at it. It was deep down. To reach it required capital, and a gold deposit which requires money before it can be smashed is not what is known as a "poor man's diggings." In time, the ardors of fortune-seekers leaked away, and the population of Victoria, New Westminster, Yale, Lytton, Lillooet, and the other little mushroom towns diminished, until the bulk of the residents were either those who were too poor to leave, or too much in debt to be permitted to levant or, happier, were full of confidence that there was a good time coming for the colony yet. The good time has come, or is coming, but, like freedom in the Negro song, "it was a long, long time on its way."

YOUNG MEN GREW GRIZZLED

waiting for it. The clap-board houses stood empty, and the wooden verandahs with their scaling coats of paint had for many years a woe-begone, bankrupt-looking aspect, while their owners were waiting for the railway." Meanwhile they consoled themselves in many ways without much success, until at last the railway was begun; and now the old men are young again, and the young men dreaming pleasant dreams of many dollars, brick houses, and trotting horses that will go round Beacon Hill in fewer minutes than Vanderbilt's famous mare. That their fondest expectations may be realized must be the earnest wish of every one who has witnessed their patience and perseverance, and seen the dogged courage with which, in good and bad fortune, they "waited for the railway." No longer will they be shut off from the rest of the British Empire. No longer will the scapegrace be sent by his irate guardians to Vancouver Island as the Ultima Thule of English dependencies, nor a visit to British Columbia be regarded as an exploit worthy the escapades of the boldest schoolboy. The colonists will now be able to run "home" and go back again within the limits of a moderate holiday, and instead of receiving their letters once in ten days, according to the convenience of the San Francisco and Portland steamer, as they used to do when the railway was only talked of, they will be in receipt of a daily mail.

IN LESS THAN THIRTY YEARS

they have seen the Hudson's Bay factor carrying his papers across the continent in three or four months. Then came the "pony riders," who for a great price conveyed special letters at the risk of their lives. After them the stage coach—when the driver was not killed by the Sioux—was an improvement on the past, and now three railroads cross the continent with speed and safety. Every summer shoals of tourists will enjoy the balmy air and the magnificent scenery of the Rocky Mountains and British Columbia, the picturesque gorges of the Selkirk range, the wild glens through which the Thompson and the Fraser rush to the sea, and the wooded slopes on the western side of the Cascades. They will awake the echoes of the lonely fjords—as fine as any in Norway; and if they do no worse than make the sleepy Indian villagers wonder at the ways of the white man, or the deer and wapiti regret the progress of civilization, British Columbia will have reason to bless the coming June and the long-looked-for railway.

BELFAST RIOTS.

Thousands of Workingmen Calling for Vengeance.

The Police "Fire Buckshot into the Crowd"—A Set Fight.

In Belfast on Thursday night, after their day's labor had ended thousands of workingmen gathered in the vicinity of Bower Hill police station and called out: "We will have ten lives for every one of us murdered." The county police were then withdrawn, and some well known local constable was sent to reason with the mob. The latter demanded the withdrawal of all the police. Archbishop Leure and several Presbyterian clergymen after this implored the mob to disperse. Their addresses proved altogether useless, and even while the clergymen were speaking the rioters kept up

A DESULTORY STONE-THROWING

at the house. One stone struck a divine squarely in the face and hurt him. Capt. Lestrange, the resident magistrate, who was present to counsel order was struck by a brickbat on the head. When the preachers ceased, the mob surged up to the gate of the barracks and defied the police to come and take a square fight. Things went on in this way until about 10 o'clock when two troops of dragoons galloped up. They were followed by three hundred infantry. These men have been under arms eleven hours. The mob was for a moment powerless with surprise, and dispersed. The runaways, however, became ashamed of themselves and returned to the scene of the riot, warmly cheering the soldiers. The latter had taken complete possession of the streets around the barracks and cornered them effectively. The mob realizing the impregnability of

THE POLICE'S POSITION

now departed in sections, cursing the Pope, denouncing home rule, and singing the "Orange Lily" and "Rule Britannia." While all this was going on at Bowers' hill barracks the mob had taken possession of York street. They first concentrated in front of a wine store kept by a Catholic named McKenna. The building was soon seized and wrecked and all of McKenna's stock of wines was emptied into the street This mob then proceeded to McClosky's tavern. The police had taken warning and got there in advance of the mob. A set fight took place. It was waged with desperation on both sides. The police fired 26 rounds of buckshot at the rioters, but the mob finally drove them away and smashed McClosky's tavern to pieces, distributing the inn's liquors to all who would drink or carry liquor away. Several of the rioters were wounded in this fight, and were helped into the street by their comrades, who, maddened with liquor and excitement, rushed to

THE WORK OF WRECK AND PILLAGE.

Numbers of taverns were destroyed and all their stock of wine, whiskey and beer thrown out to crowds in the streets who drank it ravenously or carried it away in jugs and buckets. In the latter work scores of women and children were engaged all the time the rioting lasted. Towards midnight the mob, after having wrecked and looted all the taverns in the vicinity returned to McClosky's and set it on fire. The glare attacted the police who reformed and marched down there to put out the fire and save the town from a conflagration. They had to fight for every foot of way they made. At times, when the flames flared high, the sight of uniformed officers scattered among the mob filling the street from house to house, each officer fighting on his own account, and all in the same direction, every man shouting the cursing, women and children at windows shrieking and gesticulating, was terrible. Finally the police got together and carried on their battle with buckshot. This eventually scattered the mob and the fire at McClosky's was put out before it could extend. McClosky and his family and a number of his Catholic neighbors were rescued from the fury of the mob by an Orangeman who took them to his house and there gave them safe refuge.

To-day's Despatches

MARTIAL LAW.

LONDON, June 12.—The government has placed the districts terrorized by the mobs in the province of Ulster under martial law.

DRILLING SUSPENDED.

BELFAST, June 12.—The Orange lodges in Ulster have been instructed to suspend drilling during the excitement in Belfast.

GLADSTONE'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, June 12.—Gladstone has gone to spend his holiday at the country seat of the nephew of the Earl of Granville, at Dorking, in Surrey. He will return to London on Wednesday next.

BURIAL OF THE VICTIMS.

BELFAST, June 12.—The dead victims of the recent riots are being buried today. It was feared the funerals would provoke fresh disorders. The routes to the different cemeteries were strongly lined by soldiers. No violence or rioting has yet occurred.

NEWS ITEMS FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, June 12.—Comte de Paris has arrived. After settling his affairs in France he will go to England unexpelled. The Orleans Princes will remain in France.

Prince Jerome Napoleon, Plon-Plon, upon hearing the result of the vote in the deputies, exclaimed: "I shall soon return to save those have prescribed me from being guillotined by their friends."

To-day terrible storms of floods have for several hours prevailed in the French provinces. Three shocks of earthquake have visited Poictiers. At Roubaix the lightning destroyed a number of houses and killed several people.

SECESSION.

American Capital Flooding Nova Scotia—Annexation Probable.

OTTAWA, June 12.—An American gentleman, in this city, says large sums of money are being sent from Boston and other American cities to aid the secessionist party in Nova Scotia. He states he is personally aware of the fact of one Boston firm which has contributed $25,000, which was forwarded the day he left that city. He also states that the secession movement is looked upon as a primary step towards annexation, which would give Americans control of the whole Canadian fishing grounds.

PARNELL VS. CARNARVON.

"I Entirely Agree with You; but What a Row there Would be in England!"

LONDON, June 11.—Mr. Parnell has requested the publication of the following: "I positively deny that I sought an interview with the Earl of Carnarvon. I also differ from the Earl as to two conditions upon which he alleges was based the interview, namely, that he was acting entirely on his own responsibility, and that he declined to hear or say one word to the detriment of the union. The Earl of Carnarvon did not lay down the conditions previously. I admit there was a foundation for the third condition mentioned. Earl Carnarvon said he sought the interview to ask my views as to the constitution for Ireland. It was soon obvious he wished to give his own views. Replying to an inquiry in regard to the proposal to establish a central legislation founded upon counter boards, I said that I did not think Ireland would accept that as a settlement; that the central body ought to be a parliament in name, and in fact having power to deal with the local government of countries. Earl Carnarvon stated that this was his own view, adding greatly to the weight of Irish opinion. He also suggested basing the parliament at Dublin on the colonial model. His opinion on this point struck one as being the result of much thought and study. I remarked the protection of certain Irish industries from English and foreign competition would be absolutely necessary. The Earl replied, "I entirely agree with you; but what a row there would be in England." I then left believing that we were in complete accord upon the main outlines for the plans of the settlement of the question of the government of Ireland. I have reason to believe that the Earl impressed his views upon his cabinet, and that many of his colleagues shared his views, also that the Earl resigned the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland because we did not give the Conservatives a majority at the polls. I spoke at Wicklow, and during the elections, under the impressions that I had gained from that interview."

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

The Hon. John Robson opens the ball in the New Westminster district at Ladner's Landing on Wednesday evening next. Mr. W. H. Ladner is in the field as an opponent of the government and is canvassing very energetically. He will receive a large support and vote in that locality, as well as throughout the district. The election of the Provincial Secretary is not so certain as his friends would wish. The honorable gentleman finds it beyond his power to explain the disappearance of his dry dock refund of $321,000, which he so solemnly pledged would be expended on the mainland. The promise howeve, like pie crust, was made only to be broken. Further it is asserted that the Higgins-Davie Administration are plotting for his defeat. Verily the government of family is the reverse of being a happy one! The nominations for this district will take place at Brownsville on the 23d of June. Should more than three candidates be nominated the election will be held on the 7th of July. All registered voters, registered before May 6th, will be entitled to a vote.

SEELEY AND BUSH.

These two oarsmen are at variance just now. Mr. Bush has taken the forfeit for the race which he intended to row to-day. Mr. Seeley says he is willing to row Mr. Bush for $100 to $500 in two weeks after making the race in Bush's choice of boats—outriggers, which is to his advantage, being the heavier man. Mr. Seeley's proposition seems fair enough, all he asks for is two weeks to train, which is quite proper.

Just received Opera and Field Glasses, best quality. E. W. Watts & Co.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Saturday, June 12, 1886

THE DAILY TIMES.

—Published daily and weekly by the—
VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ld.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than $1.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement—

More than two days and not more than one week, 20 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 30 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2, and accepted only for every day insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per word per month. No card inserted for less than $2.00.

Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter 25 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

a published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year.....$2.00
" " " six months.....1.25

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 a. m. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO.
Victoria B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

BAIT AND ICE.

The Americans are beginning to realize that by reason of a refusal to sell them bait or ice, or, that which amounts to the same thing, placing a prohibitory export duty on such sale, the deep-sea cod fishing will be denied them, and whatever cod they use will be due to the Canadian catch. So that any duty—such as two cents per pound—which they may please to put on will have to be paid out of their own pockets. At the International arbitration, held in Halifax in 1877, Sir A. T. GALT was most anxious to have this ice and bait question settled along with the rest, which resulted in a payment to Canada of $5,500,000. But the American representative threatened to withdraw if it were pressed. Sir A. T. GALT on that occasion said:

"I confess to a feeling of great disappointment that such an important part of the question connected with the settlement of the fisheries dispute should apparently be removed or partly removed from the possible consideration and adjudication of this tribunal, and I am bound to say that my conviction of the intention of the Treaty of Washington is, that this was not their purpose at the time. * * * * * * We are now authoritatively and distinctly told that it was not the intention of the United States in any way by that treaty (of Washington) to provide for the continuance of the incidental privileges (procuring bait, ice, etc.) and that the United States are prepared to take the whole responsibility and run all the risk of the re-enactment of the vexatious statutes to which reference has been made."

So they let the opportunity pass for settling that portion of the question—a most important one, as it turns out. The reason of this was that they did not want to pay smart money for the bait they had had, as well as for the fish they had caught. Of course, Canada holds its ground at all points. It holds on to the true interpretation of the three-mile limit, which covers 1100 miles of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia coast; including a water area of 100,000 square miles. It holds on to its right to prevent American fishing vessels from coming in shore for any purpose whatever, except for shelter, and for wood and water, as distinctly set forth and determined in the treaty of 1818. And it adheres to its right to forbid the sale of ice and fresh bait if it chooses, or to place such a duty on the sale of them as would reach the same result. America excludes Canadian produce and manufactures except upon payment of very high duties, but when Canada treats it to a little of its own sauce, a fuss and fume arises which is, to say the least, disagreeable. What really is wanted is a return reciprocity as it existed between 1855 and the abrogation of it twenty years later. By this means all parties would be benefitted. But it is a little too bare faced for the Americans to demand to catch fish in Canadian waters and at the same time tax the Canadian catch. All Canada wants is a fair and square deal, and would be willing to throw a line and sinker into the bargain.

NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

An article in a recent number of the *St. James' Gazette*, on "The Limits of Enterprise"—that is, the limits imposed by nature on human effort—deals, among other topics, with the removal of obstructions in rivers, formed by ice, sand, gravel and other substances. As an example of natural limitation, mention is made of certain experiments, often repeated, undertaken with a view to get rid of barriers to navigation in the rivers of Holland, created by masses of ice. More than forty years ago Dutch engineers attempted to destroy them, but in vain, by means of gunpowder petards. In 1861 steamers were tried but also proved ineffectual, and, in 1871, a combination of both plans was employed to break up the ice fields, with like want of success. Subsequently, tugs, assisted by torpedoes, ironclad rams, and lithofracteur were applied with the same object, but the experiment in every instance was fruitless. The last trial was made in 1881, and the conclusion was then reached that, unless favored by a continuous thaw, the most powerful means were practically of no avail in dissolving the ice-pack in large rivers. Better success was, however, attained in dealing with shoals and sand-bars. The Columbia river which, taking its rise in the Canadian province of the same name, passes to the ocean through the state of Oregon, was until recently seriously impeded in this way. To remove the obstruction a steamer, furnished with stern propeller, screw or paddle, was anchored on the spit—the vessel selected being a screw propeller of 2,124 tons register—and the engines were set to work. A passage was thus cut through Walker's island bar—a channel being opened to the depth of seven feet below the propeller, and ten thousand cubic yards of gravel being washed out in eight working days. These recorded instances of failure and success, respectively, may be of interest to some of our own engineers, who have been called upon to interest themselves in like problems. A full account of the Columbia river experiments is, we are told, to be found in the last volume of "Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers."

NO ROOM FOR THEM.

The sudden and effectual manner in which the authorities of several American cities stamped out socialistic ruffianism has its encouraging lessons. If the Socialist has any power on this continent, it must be in New York and Chicago. These centres have never been conspicuous as law abiding cities. They are the resorts of the very scum of European countries. Men who escaped from Europe to save their necks have been holding high carnival for years in Chicago and New York. They made such a noise in disseminating their pestilential doctrines, that people thought these great cities were at their feet. Timid men said New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities were honeycombed with Socialism. Outsiders estimated the strength of the miscreants by the amount of noise they made. Taking advantage of the labor trouble, they showed their hands. The authorities took them squarely by the throat, and they were crushed in a moment. They had no strength. They could swagger and teach pestilential doctrines through their pestilential press, but they could do nothing more. The leaders are behind the bars, and Brother Jonathan may be trusted to see that they are taken care of for some time to come. Had they showed fight, there would scarcely be a miscreant of them alive to-day. The lesson is an encouraging one. Ruffianism in any Canadian or American city is weak; when brought into collision with the organized forces of respectable society it really amounts to nothing.

The Crown Princess of Germany, ever forward in good works, last week attended a meeting of English ladies at the British Embassy, Burlin, called to consider the possibility of a revival of an old and cherished scheme of hers for founding a home for English governesses in Berlin. An institution of this kind was projected, it was stated, twenty-seven years ago, under the Crown Princess' patronage, but, being mismanaged, soon came to grief, and was merged in another institution. There is some talk of opening the new home for all English speaking governesses, and many distressed American ladies in Berlin would rejoice if effect were given to this suggestion.

During the eighteen years from 1867 to 1885 the population of Russia increased by 17.87 per cent., which gives an average annual increase of 0.918 per cent. The annual rate of increase in Austro-Hungary during the eleven years from 1660 to 1880 (no later figures are available) was only 0.49. In Italy the annual increase for the decade 1871-81 was 0.60 per cent. In France (omitting Algiers and the colonies) the annual rates of increase for fifteen years from 1866 to 1881 was 0.15 per cent. In Great Britain and Ireland for the decade from 1871 to 1881 the annual increase was 1.01 per cent. In European Russia, including Finland and the Don Copacks, in the thirteen years from 1867 to 1880 the annual increase was 1.39 per cent.

REQUISITION.

To R. Dunsmuir, Esq. M.P.P.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Electors and residents of Nanaimo District, wishing to be represented in the Provincial Parliament by gentlemen who we feel have the general welfare of the Province at heart, and believing from the large interests you have amongst us that your services will be of much value to this constituency, hereby request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as a candidate for the representation of this district at the next election, and we pledge ourselves to use our utmost endeavors to secure your return.

J Webb, J Pargeter, sr., W Akenhead, G Churchill, J H Greenwell, J Gordon, Thos Penny, C Bennis, R Nightingale, D Jones, J Phillips, J Dick, P Sabiston, J Beck, W L LeBallister, C Blank, W H Hopkins, John Swift, H P Smith, W L Jeffrey, W M Burke, J T O'Brian, J Wilson, D Johnson, W Gibson, W Quinn, A Grant, H McLean, A McLeod, H McAdle, J McLeod, L Page, S Fiddick, J Beaven, R Waskins, G McAllister, D & R Roberts, R P Norris, A Easson, H Bolton, J Norris, J Bolton, J Harvey, W McDonald, Hugh Bolton, W Harrison, W Raybould, H G Leayeraft, T Holton, W Isbister, R Evans, S Brightman, J J Davis, J Hopkins, jr, A D McKenzie, W Aird, J Pargeter, D Smith, F Pafford, T Akenhead, T Wilks, R Richardson, M Manley, J J Thomas, F H Pearce, P R Smith, N Smith, C York, B Isom, J B Johnson, J McDonald, C L Smith, S Hudson, J McIntosh, J D Edwards, W Manuel, F Coyne, G Williams, E Hoskins, W Horne, R Scott, S Harrower, T Kennedy, J McNeil, J Gilmore, A Ross, L Mounce, R Beauchamp, J Gillespie, John Woods, J Robson, T White, L Jones, James Reid, G Shilleto, J Fraser, J Turner, Wm Hodson, W J Bailey, C McDonald, and 208 others.

REPLY.

VICTORIA, 25th May, 1886.

TO MESSRS. J. WEBB, J. PARGETER, W. AKENHEAD and others.

GENTLEMEN.—Until the receipt of your numerously signed requisition it was not my intention to become a candidate for your district, for I felt that you might consider my time was so thoroughly occupied with my own business affairs that your interests could be better entrusted to other hands than my own. I cannot, however, disregard the requisition you have so kindly sent me, recognizing therein that whatever has been lacking in my effort on your behalf you credit me in the past with good intentions, and express confidence as to my conserving your interests in the future. I cannot afford to refuse compliance with the wishes of so many who are residents of a district in which I have spent the best portion of my life and in which they and myself have a common interest. I therefor heartily thank you for the nomination and cheerfully accept it, and if elected I shall do my best to promote the well being of your constituency.

I believe that the Government which I have supported during the past four years has materially advanced the prosperity of the Province, and while their efforts are continued in the same direction, I shall, if elected, render them independent support, believing such a course will be in the best interest of the country and in accordance with the view of the great majority of the whole people.

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
R. DUNSMUIR.

my31

E. G. PRIOR

Begs respectfully to announce that he will be a Candidate for the City at the ensuing Election.

H. HELGESEN will be a Candidate for re-election to represent the District of Esquimalt at the coming Provincial Election.

J. W. CAREY will be a Candidate for this City at the coming Provincial Election.
june 2

Garesche, Green & Co.,
BANKERS,
GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

Sight Drafts & Telegraphic Transfers
San Francisco New York & Canada.

Exchange on London.
Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

TABLE DELICACIES.
AND ALL KINDS OF
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Provisions, Liquors, Etc.,
Every article for hotel, boarding house or private family use.
HENRY SAUNDERS
Johnson Street.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Samuel Adler and James P. McCarthy, carrying on business at Granite City as Hotel keepers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Samuel Adler will continue on the business and assume all responsibility from date of partnership agreement.
(Signed) SAM'L ADLER.
J. P. McCARTHY.
Witness—G. C. WEBSTER.
Granite Creek, June 2, 1886. june9 D&W 1m

Re Powers Brothers Estate.

WE BEG TO GIVE NOTICE that a first dividend in the above estate will be declared (and be payable) on the 10th day of July next, at the office of J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria. All parties who have any claim against said estate, and wish to participate in proceeds thereof, are hereby notified to present a certified statement in detail of such claim to us on or before said date.
J. H. TODD,
S. J. PITTS,
Assignees.
June 4th, 1886. jel D&W 1m

School for Boys.

MR. H. J. CAMPBELL, B.A., will open Classes on Monday, May 3rd, at the Church of England Institute, Blanchard street. Candidates for special Examinations privately prepared. Ten years' successful experience. P. O. Box 525, Victoria. ap29

B. C. EXPRESS CO'Y
(LIMITED.)
Lines of Stages.

A four-horse Stage leaves Ashcroft Station on the C. P. R., **Every Sunday Morning for Cariboo and all points North of Clinton.**

A **Regular Tri-Weekly Service** is maintained **between Ashcroft and Clinton**, close connection being made with all trains.

For Nicola and Coutlie's,
ON THE ROUTE TO THE
Granite Creek Mines.

A Stage leaves Spence's Bridge every Monday Morning.

Information regarding Rates of Freight and Passage will be furnished at the office of the Company, Broughton street. ap29

C.P.R.
TERMINAL CITY,
VANCOUVER

Lots 181 and 196, known as the Hastings Sawmill Property, are now being cleared and streets opened. This valuable property is offered for sale by single Lot or Blocks, and at prices that will command attention. A large rebate allowed to builders.

Plans and Price Lists, now in the hands of the leading Estate Agents in Victoria, New Westminster and Granville.

Robertson & Co.,
Estate Agents, Vancouver.

TOWN OF FARWELL
Lots for Sale.
ALLSOP & MASON.
oct19 6m

J. H. MARER,
Just arrived from San Francisco,
Manufacturer
—OF—
FINE FURS,
Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia
On Monday or Tuesday next.

SEAL SKIN COATS
Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.
Fur Trimmings,
Capes, Caps, Muffs,
Victorines, &c.
A Specialty made of Fur Robes. my1

Samuel May & Co.
TORONTO
Manufacturers of
Billiard & Pool Tables,
With Steel and Monarch Cushions.
Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of
BILLIARD MATERIAL
Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
SAMUEL MAY & CO., Victoria.
Send for Price List. mar11 D & W

W. H. PHILIPPS,
ENGRAVER
Has Removed to Yates Street,
ABOVE DOUGLAS. au24 tf

Victoria Water Works.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that no Plumber or other workmen will be allowed to do or perform any work connected with the supply of water from the Water Works until he shall have complied with Section 11 of the "Water Works Regulation Bylaw, 1885."
THOS. RUSSELL,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, 8th April, 1886. ap 8

NEW CITY MAP.
For sale at the City Hall on application, price $2.50 each.
JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.
City Hall, Victoria, April 8, 1886. ap8

$25
A Halifax TWEED SUIT, in Good Style, for
$25

NEW GOODS
TO-DAY.
Fine French Suitings,
TROUSERINGS,
SERGES & HALIFAX TWEEDS.
LEASK AND MORRISON
327 Government Street,
Fourth door South of Post Office.
may 3 1m

$25
A Halifax TWEED SUIT, in Good Style, for
$25

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.
Taking effect from April 1st, Steamers will leave as follows, viz:—

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Ladner's & New Westminster	7 A M		7 A M		7 A M		
Port Hammond	7 A M				7 A M		
Plumper Pass					7 A M		
Grant's, Moodyville		7 A M		7 A M			12 M
Port Moody		7 A M					12 M
Hope and Way Landings	7 A M				7 A M		
Yale and Way Landings					7 A M		

STEAMER MAUDE FOR CHARTER Coal from Nanaimo, delivered on wharf in Victoria $1 per ton.
No freight will be received after 5 p.m.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.

LEVI THE TAILOR

My Suit was made by LEVI THE TAILOR.

Has Received a Good Assortment of
English, Scotch and American
GOODS.
The Finest Patterns in this Market.
Call at once and secure your $25 Suits and $7 Pants.
You Will Be Astonished At Prices.
Fit guaranteed in every case.
Remember LEVI THE TAILOR,
37 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C.
my4 1m

SO WAS MINE.

New Goods! Latest Styles!
FURNITURE.
Call and see the Latest Styles of Furniture of all kinds in
Cherry, Walnut, Imitation Mahogany, Oak, Ash & Maple,
Now on Exhibition at the Store of
JOHN WEILER, - FORT STREET.
Lawn Settees, Iron Bedsteads, Woven Wire Mattresses, with Spring Centre Supports. Also, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of
Crockery, Glassware, Platedware, Carpets, Cutlery, Wall Paper, Lamps, Perambulators and House Furnishing Goods in the Province.
We take pleasure in showing these goods and our large premises, whether you purchase or not. Comparison of goods, quality and prices respectfully requested before purchasing.
P. O. Box 318. JOHN WEILER, Victoria, B. C.

Musical Instruments.
JOHN B. MENDES
(LATELY FROM SAN FRANCISCO.)
Has opened a
Musical Repairing Shop
IN THE INDIAN BAZAAR, JOHNSON street, corner Oriental Alley.
Mr. Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.
Address JOHN B. MENDES, P. O. Box 288, Victoria. au24 1m

QUEEN'S MARKET
GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.
L. GOODACRE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BUTCHER.
Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.
Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON
PACIFIC Business College,
320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75
No Vacations.
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.
Ladies admitted into all departments.
Send for circulars.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
25 and 27 Fremont street, San Francisco, Cal.,
DEALERS IN
CALIFORNIA WINES
AND
FINEST BOURBON WHISKIES.
ap10 3m

TO STOCK RAISERS.
Choice Imported Stock

THE undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following Choice Thorough Bred Stock, personally selected by himself from the best and most famous herds in Ontario during the present year:
1 Short Horn Bull, rising one year, with reported pedigree in the new Canadian Herd Book.
1 Young Berkshire Boar, dropped 1st January.
High class Southdown and Leicester Rams, all thorough breds; also
1 Thorough Bred Shropshire Ram.
Experienced stock raisers who have examined the above pronounce them the best ever imported into British Columbia.
Apply to or address J. S. SHOPLAND,
may15 1m D&W Foul Bay, Victoria, P. O.

For Sale.

TWO SHORT HORN BULL CALVES, seven and nine months old. Sire, Grandsire and Great Grandsire thoroughbred, also Sire and Grandsire of Dams.
1 Span of Workmares.
Young Berkshire Pigs.
W. F. TOLMIE,
ap1 Cloverdale, Victoria District.

The Handsome, Large 3-year old Bull

Reuben Butler,
Of FIRST-CLASS SHORT HORN PEDIGREE and recorded, will, unless sold,
Make the Season at Cloverdale, Victoria District.
Common grade Cows.....$5.00
Three-quarter bred.....7.50
Thoroughbreds.....10.00
ap1 W. F. TOLMIE.

FOR SALE.
To Farmers, Milkmen and Poultry Raisers.
"RICE MEAL," for fattening Stock of all kinds.
"CHIT RICE," invaluable to Poultry Raisers.
Victoria Rice Mill, Store Street.
feb15 d&w tf

Received To-Day,
FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
A large assortment of
BEIGE HATS,
—IN ALL THE—
LATEST SHAPES.
SUNDOWNS,
In Great Variety.
New Gauzes, Ribbons & Trimmings.
CALL AND INSPECT.
MRS. WHITLAW,
Fort Street.

NOW OPENING,
AT JEFFREE'S
THE PRETTIEST LINE OF
BOYS' JERSEY SUITS
EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.
may 14

E. G. PRIOR,
—IMPORTER OF—
Iron, Steel,
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricult'rl Machinery
Builders' Hardware,
Miners' Outfits,
Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA.

"WE LEAD"
—FOR—
ELEGANCE of Style, and BEAUTY of FINISH.
HALL and LOWE,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
Opposite Colonist office. may27

GENERAL
PASSENGER AGENCY.
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,
To or from Great Britain or the Continent,
Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.
HALL & GOEPEL,
GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA.

For Granite Creek.
THE undersigned is prepared to run a first class
SADDLE TRAIN
From Coutlee's to Granite Creek
WILL LEAVE COUTLEE'S
Every Tuesday Morning
After the arrival of the mail from Spence's Bridge.
Returning will leave Granite Creek EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Fare from Coutlee's to Granite Creek.....$7
Express freight.....3 cents per lb.
J. J. McDONALD,
ap3 D & W 1m Proprietor.

The Daily Times.

Victoria, Saturday, June 12, 1886.

Carpets From the Persian Loom.

Carpets had their origin in the Persian habit of sitting and sleeping on the ground. What was at first a necessity of ordinary life became a luxury, and to-day in Persia and Turkey a man's wealth may be judged by the number and quality of his rugs. The Persian loom is simply a frame on which the warp is stretched, and the woof consists of short threads, woven into the warp with the fingers without a shuttle. When a row of the woof is thus completed, a sort of comb is inserted into the warp and pressed against the loose row of woof, until it is sufficiently tightened to the net of the web. The ends of the woof are then clipped until an even surface is obtained. The knotting is peculiar for strength, and cannot be imitated by machinery. The rough usages to which these rugs are put demand strength and colors that are indelible, for the carpets are not only used for household purposes, but also in traveling, being placed on the damp, uneven ground at night, or thrown during the day over the back of the camel in the hot, glaring sun.

Unlike English and other foreign makes, which are colored wholly by chemicals and aniline dyes, the Persian products are colored from plants and flowers, and practically indelible. Most of the rugs that reach this country are made in poor families, coming here through business houses in Constantinople. The best rugs and carpets are made in well-to-do families and families of taste, and find their way here through art collectors who travel through the interior of the Orient.—Frank Leslie's Illustrated.

Sweeping the National Capitol Building.

It is difficult for one to realize the bigness of the capitol, except by comparison. Some workmen were employed some time ago in the task of removing the cobwebs which had accumulated during the summer about the niches and corners of the great building, and to see the machinery which was necessary to enable them to reach the various parts of the building gave a pretty good idea of its immensity. There was a long double ladder mounted on a truck which was managed by two men. This was wheeled up alongside of the building, the truck securely fastened in place, and then the sweeper, taking in hand a broom, the handle of which was twenty or thirty feet long, mounted carefully to the highest possible round of the ladder, and elevating his broom many, many feet above his heard carefully brushed the cobwebs and accumulations of dust from the projections about the second story windows.

To see this man, a mere speck against the side of the great building, hoisted on this doubly high ladder and reaching many feet about him by the aid of long light sweepers, impressed the observers with the fact that the capitol is a very large building. It reminded one, too, of the famous old woman in the nursery rhyme whose mission was to "sweep the cobwebs from the sky." Even with his doubly long ladders and far-reaching broom this ambitious sweeper was not able to reach to the cornices. They must be got at by lowering men on scaffolds from the roof.—Washington Cor. Times-Star.

Didn't Like To Be Laughed At.

Over on State street one day last week a man slipped in the slush and fell sprawling. His bundles went flying through the air and came down in a state of confusion. The man looked very comical, and several hundred people stopped to titter. A smile spread over a sea of faces. But the man did not rise. A look of pain came on his face, and he raised his hand as if beseeching aid. A dozen men rushed forward to help him, and the women exclaimed, "Oh, he is hurt," and looked oceans of sympathy. The man was helped to his feet and his packages collected and carefully placed in his arms, while two or three good samaritans wiped the slush from his clothing and nicely smoothed out his ruffled silk hat. Then he staggered away, followed by many anxious eyes. But once around the corner he straightened up, smiled softly to himself and walked away as spry as a spring colt, chuckling to himself:

"I always did hate to be laughed at."—Chicago Herald.

Construction of a Mongolian Fiddle.

In his book, "Among the Mongols," the Rev. J. Gilmour describes a native fiddle as "made of a hollow box about a foot square and two or three inches deep, covered with sheep skin, and a stick about three feet long stuck through the sides of the box. It had only two strings, and these consisted of a few hairs pulled from a horse's tail and lengthened at both ends by pieces of common string. The bow was a bent and whittled branch of some shrub, fitted with a few horse hairs tied on quite loosely. The necessary tension was produced by the hand of the performer as he grasped it to play." The player managed, however, adds the writer, to produce expressive music and effective tones.—Philadelphia Call.

Lady Randolph and the Elector.

An amusing story is told of Lady Randolph Churchill and a Westminster elector. Her ladyship met the elector at dinner and asked him how he was going to vote, and he replied that his mind was not yet made up. "Oh, then, you must vote for Mr. Burdett-Coutts," she said "Well," said he, "I cannot promise, but if I were treated as voters used to be treated by lady canvassers in the old days at Westminster, I should very possibly give in." "Oh, thank you so much. I will let the baroness know at once," replied Lady Randolph, as the ladies rose from the table.—New York Sun.

American and English Tin Work.

The United States consumes tin in vast quantities, one great use for tin plates being the manufacture of preserving cans. It is said that upward of $12,000,000 per annum are expended for wages alone in our various tin-plate factories, while the sum paid for similar work in Great Britain does not amount to much more than $5,000,000. American tin work is very much lighter, and more graceful than that of England, and in England the art of pressing tin has not yet been acquired.—Chicago Herald.

A House Painter at Work.

"Mamma," said a little Estelline girl, "what is that man doing over there on Mr. Thompson's porch; he has been sitting on the steps for two hours and hasn't moved?" "That, my child, is a house painter. He is painting Mr. Thompson's house by the day."—Estelline (Dak.) Bell.

As They Swing Round the Sawdust.

The latest freak of female European circus riders is to hold a living python outstretched in their hands as they stride round the sawdust.

The Present Single-Loading Springfield.

A letter to the secretary of war from Gen. Benet, chief of ordnance, shows that none of the magazine guns which have been tried by actual use in the field have proven as satisfactory as the present single-loading gun—the Springfield rifle.—Boston Budget.

Portland Advertisem'ts.

The St. Charles,

LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest,
Corner Front and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND, OREGON.
200 ROOMS.
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE has just been thoroughly overhauled from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

AN OTIS ELEVATOR has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.

THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT

In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. june7

Dr. SPINNEY

Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. june7

W. S. SIREY. L. C. COULTER

Louisville Restaurant,

170 FIRST STREET.
Portland, - - Oregon.
COULTER & SIREY, Proprietors.

Private rooms for Ladies. Open day and night.

J. McCRAKEN & Co.

Importers, Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants,
60, 62 and 64 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.
june8

Corbett & Macleay,

Importers and
Wholesale Grocers,
SHIPPING AND
Commission Merchants
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.
james D&W

—THE—
'PORTLAND'
CHOICE FAMILY
Patent Roller
FLOUR
Is the Best, Healthiest and
CHEAPEST!
For sale by all the leading Dealers.

USE NO OTHER!
june5

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent Snow Flake Family Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.
For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.
TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.
1880M. LANNING & CO.
aug 14 tf Proprietors.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884.
Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour

FULL ROLLER PROCESS,
Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.
ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.
The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.
Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.
PORTLAND AGENT:
ALEX. GRANT,
83 Stark street

OREGON MILLING CO.'S
ROYAL FLOUR
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.
Sold by all leading Grocers.
JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,
Agent for British Columbia.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in the Kamloops division of Yale District, and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of A. A. Green's application; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of commencement.
STEPHEN TINGLEY.
May 21st, 1886. jel w 2m

Hotels and Restaurants.

ROCCABELLA.

Private Boarding House.

Comfortable Home for Permanent Boarders
—OR—
SUMMER VISITORS.
may12 1m

The Burrard Hotel,

Cor. Hastings St. & Columbia Avenue,
VANCOUVER, B. C.

A First Class Hotel in Every Respect, and Centrally Located.
may 10 MARTIN & HALFOUR, Proprietors.

Mayne Island House,

MAYNE ISLAND, PLUMPER PASS.

A BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE RESORT FOR Parties or Families desiring to spend a few days or weeks in the country.
First Class Fishing and Shooting in Season.
Boats &c., provided. Terms reasonable.
may20 1m JOHN FUETZ, Proprietor.

Halfway House,
Granite Creek Road.

A HOTEL half way between Nicola and Granite Creek, has been opened for the accommodation of the traveling public, who can make this the first night's stopping place from Nicola, and reach Granite Creek next day.
The Hotel is supplied with all the necessary creature comforts.
Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand. Charges moderate.
T. RICHARDSON,
jan20 1m d&w Proprietor.

The Colonist Hotel!

BEACON HILL.
Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!
A pleasant and healthful summer resort, over looking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mil from the Postoffice, Victoria.
Families can be provided with suites of room at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 547. mar22

Globe Hotel,

ESQUIMALT.
Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.
No Chinamen employed.
aug7 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

California Hotel,

Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,
Port Townsend, Washington Ter
BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.
Single Meals, 25 cents.
The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.
jel9 1y CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,

GRANVILLE.
FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation.—Special rates by the week or month.
The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.
oct5 H. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

The Gordon Hotel,

Johnson St., between Store & Wharf
WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.
The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.
ROBERT McDERMOTT.
Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Board and Lodging, per week ..... $5.50 and $6.
Board, per week ..... $4.50.
Beds, per night ..... 50c.
No Chinese Employed.
The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
sep16 JOHN BERRYMAN, Propr.

John Meston
CARRIAGE MAKER,
BLACKSMITH, Etc.,
Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

A. & W. WILSON

Plumbers, Gas Fitters,
BELL HANGERS AND TINSMITHS.
Dealers in Best Descriptions
Heating and Cooking Stoves.
Ranges, Etc.
FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONE CALL, 126.

Empire Brewery.

HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery, is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of
Beer, Ale and Porter.
The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.
The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.
All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.
HENNING PETERS,
Empire Brewery,
oct10 tf Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

We Sell to Build Up a Business.

COME and SEE OUR NEW STOCK!

THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

AT B. WILLIAMS',

Johnson Street, bet. Broad and Douglas.

Suits for Young and Old to suit all tastes. Comfortable Overcoats at all prices. Underwear of all grades and lowest prices. Hats, Caps, Mitts, Gloves, Ties, Socks, Shirts, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Valises. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & HALL,
Physicians, Surgeons & Accoucheurs.
OFFICE—Theater Block, Douglas street.

J. L. HALL, M.D., C.M. | F. W. HALL, M.D., C.M.,
Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin | Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear.
apl tf Consultation Free.

HOTELS.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
ESTABLISHED 1869,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Rates $1 to $1 50 per day.
July13 T. J. BURNES.

CIVIL ENGINEERS

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND ARCHITECTS.
S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs
VICTORIA, B. C.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished fo buildings.

ARCHITECTS.

S. C. BURRIS,
ARCHITECT,
Yates and Broad Streets,
MOODY'S BUILDING (Up stairs.) dec

E. B. FISHER,
Architect,
DeCosmos' New Block, Government street,
VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. Box 474.

MR. E. MALLANDAINE,
Architect,
Broughton street, near corner Broad street
Victoria.

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

REAL ESTATE

F. REVELY,
Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer, Rent and Debt Collector.
Money loaned. Business promptly attended to. P. O. Box 498.

PORT LAPERLE,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND FINANCIAL AGENT.
July11 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 50.

MERCHANTS.

TURNER, BEETON & Co
MERCHANTS.
H. C. BEETON & Co. Wharf Street,
16 FINSBURY CIRCUS Victoria, B.
LONDON E. C.

IRON WORKS

ALBION IRON WORKS Co. Limited.
HOME INDUSTRY
Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.
ANDREW GRAY, Manager.
W. F. BULLEN Secretary.

GROCERIES.

J. PINLAYSON
Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C.
Dealer in FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice Tea and Coffee.

JAMES A. COHEN,
Plain & Ornamental
BOOK & JOB PRINTER
Government St., near Johnson,
HAVING ADDED A STEAM ENGINE TO his well furnished Printing Office,
Will Reduce his already very moderate Prices 25 per cent.
on all kinds of Press work.
The satisfaction he has given his customers since his establishment here is a guarantee for continued good work. sep16 1m

KURTZ & CO.,
Pioneer White Labor
Cigar and Cigarette
Manufacturers.
Established, 1879.
VICTORIA, - - BRITISH COLUMBIA

ESTABLISHED 1864.

C. B. ROBELEE,
Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor
WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON
VICTORIA.
All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Houses built on the Instalment plan.
Charges Moderate.
oct10-1m.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPERTY, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to
REAL ESTATE.
Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands, can be consulted at their office. feb13

D. M. EBERTS. W. J. TAYLOR.

Eberts & Taylor,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
Langley Street, Victoria
sep 28 1ib

"I UNDERSTAND."

Dear friend, our lives lie far apart,
The hand of fate holds heart from heart
And hand from hand.
Between us words may ne'er be spoken,
To tell of faith and trust unbroken,
But, dear, is there no other token
To tell thee that "I understand!"

Then rest content, my friend; do not forget
That in the distant future there is yet
A fairer land,
And when the days seem long and weary, dear,
Cannot thy fancy bring my presence near,
With well-known voice soft whispering in thine ear,
"I understand, dear friend, I understand!"

Thine earnest eyes look into mine,
And in their depths I can divine
All love's demands.
Heart speaks to heart, tho' thousands may be near,
And in thy soul a voice, low-toned and clear,
Will bring from me to thee this message, dear,
"I understand, I'll always understand."
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Battle-Field of Cold Harbor.

Gen. Grant went to Richmond in May, 1867, to visit the battle-field of Cold Harbor. He rode out from the city on Sunday morning in a four-horse carriage, and passed several hours in visiting the scene of one of the most sanguinary and stubborn battles of the war. The battle lasted during three days, after which Gen. Grant changed his base to James river. The appearance of the battle-field when he revisited it was but little changed. Rows of earth-works on either side still remained. There was no part of the ground under cultivation, the soil being very poor, but many small trees had sprung up. That portion of the field known as the fronts of the centre lines, where the contest raged hottest, showed the unmistakable marks of a fight. Many of the trees were thoroughly pitted with musket and rifle balls, while others of them were scattered and bent over to the ground by the combined firing of the massed artillery on either side.

Gen. Grant was unable to find the exact location of his headquarters upon the Cold Harbor battle-field, but the positions held by Gens. Hancock, Baldy Smith, Wright, and Gibbons were pointed out. The bodies 1,900 Federal soldiers, hastily buried after the battle was over, had been disinterred and buried in a government cemetery on the White House road. Pieces of clothing, parts of shoes and equipments could be distinguished here and there amid the dirt and gravel. The whole scene was one of desolation.—Ben: Perley Poore.

The American Boy's Patriotic Opinion.

There was a Sunday school teacher, and her class was composed of a goodly number of average small boys. The other Sunday the lesson was upon the Babylonian captivity, and the teacher had done her best in preparing the lesson so as to attract and hold their attention. This is not always an easy matter in some of the Old Testament historical lessons, and so the teacher's energies were directed toward making the story life-like and realistic to her young pupils.

"Now, just suppose, boys," she began, "that some army was to come here and take fathers and mothers and you, yourselves, prisoners, and carry you off to a strange land and make you work as slaves, and try to make you believe in their religion instead of your own," etc., etc. As her vivid imagination enlarged upon the picture she was pleased to notice that the boys looked interested and thoughtful, and that sundry mischievous kickings and punchings had ceased; but her satisfaction quickly ended as one patriotic urchin, amid the smiles of his comrades, exclaimed: "Yessum; 'twould be kinder rough; but there ain't a nation on the earth that's big enough to do it."—Boston Traveler.

A Rich Little Girl.

[Washington Republican.]

The richest little girl in the world is the seven-year-old daughter of Captain George H. Perkins, of the Navy, who is well known in this city. She is worth $7,000,000 in her own name, the amount having been left her recently by her grandfather, William F. Weld, of Boston. Mr. Weld was the father of the little girl's mother, and when he died four heirs, including the child, came into possession of the bulk of his fortune, $28,000,000, which was divided into four portions. The sum of $20,000 and a valuable residence in Boston was bequeathed to Mrs. Perkins, wife of the Captain, and $20,000 annually, to be used in caring for the little millionaire heiress until she reaches the legal age and claims her millions.

This makes Captain Perking income in actual cash $40,000, without including his Government salary or the rental from his magnificent residence in Boston. Secretary Chandler yesterday characterized the story that Captain Perkins had resigned from the navy to look after his estates as untrue, and said that he has been ordered to duty on board the steamer Hartford. The Captain applied for one year's leave, with a view of resigning at the end of the year. The Department, however, declined to grant the request, as he had been away from duty for two years. The Secretary said the Captain was one of the best officers in the service, and that he would not resign, because he loves sea life too well.

Various Vaccinations of the Future.

Carl Vogt predicts that the children of the coming man will have to undergo about a dozen different kinds of vaccinations, but ascribes the success of so-called microbe experiments to the fact that the action of nearly every virus can be prevented by the influence of a swifter poison. The secret of all "antidotes" is the circumstance that the organism can not undergo more than one disease at a time. Alcohol, arsenic, aconite and other virulent substances not less than quinine, suppress malaria germs; alcohol also counteracts snake-bites, and would probably cure the incipient stages of hydrophobia.—Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

Links Missing from Many Places.

Professor Brauer divides insects into six super-orders and sixteen orders. He holds that there are no connecting types between the orders now existing, and that the path to a common ancestral form is interrupted in many places.—Exchange.

RAILING OF VESSELS—RAILROADS.

For Coal Harbor, Pt. Moody, Hastings & English Bay.

The Steamer Teaser
WILL leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf for the above ports
Every Monday Morning at 7 o'clock,
Returning on Tuesday.
For particulars apply on board to
ap2 1m G. CAVIN, Master.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER
—AND—
Through to Hope.

The Steamer Teaser
WILL LEAVE VICTORIA EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING for New Westminster, connecting with the steamer Gladys for Hope and way ports, returning to Victoria on Thursday and Sunday.
For particulars apply on board to
ap2 1m GEO. CAVIN, Master.

PACIFIC
Mail Steamship Co.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMER WILL SAIL
For NEW YORK via PANAMA,
CITY OF NEW YORK, June 8,
At 10 o'clock A. M
Taking freight and passengers for Mazatlan, San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Champerico, San Jose de Guatemala and La Libertad, and via Acapulco for other Mexican and Central American ports.
Tickets to and from Europe by any line for sale at the lowest rates; also for Havana and all West Indian ports.

FOR HONGKONG via YOKOHAMA.
City of Sydney ..... June 12
at 2 o'clock, P.M.
Excursion tickets to Yokahama and return at reduced rates.
Freight or passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets.
WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents.

Notice

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I shall not be responsible for accounts contracted in anyway or by any person whomsoever unless under authority of my written order.
JAS. FERGUSON.
Victoria, May 14, 1886. may14

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.
P. MURPHY,
Adelphi Saloon.
October 3rd, 1885 oct3

NOTICE.

ALL THAT PIECE OF LAND on the Victoria Arm, from the Gorge Hill to the Point, commonly known as CURTIS' POINT inclusive, is private property, but parties desiring to picnic th reon may do so upon first obtaining a written permit therefor from the undersigned.
J. STUART YATES,
may15 Agent for James Yates.

Notice.

PARTIES REQUIRING FISHERY LICENSE or other information regarding the Fisheries will please apply to
THOS. MOWATT,
Acting Inspector of Fisheries
For British Columbia.
New Westminster.
May 10, 1886. may10 tm

Notice.

HAVING PURCHASED THE GORGE Brickyard, formerly belonging to Kempster Brothers, we give notice that we will not be responsible for any debts on account of the Brickyard business, unless contracted upon our written order.
Victoria, May 28th, 1886
may28 HUSON & HARKINS.

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Part of Subdivision Lot No. 2 of Subsection XXVII of Ogden Point Lands, better known as Beckley Farm, Victoria City.

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title of John Paull Matthews, of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned portion of said lot, bearing date the 15th day of January, A. D. 1885, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate.
Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.
CHAS. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, May 19, A. D. 1886. may21 1m

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the Estate of William Turgoose, deceased.

SADLER and TURGOOSE against SANDOVER.

The creditors of the said William Turgoose, who died at Saanich on the 22nd day of January 1885, are, pursuant to an order of this Court, on or before the 21st day of June, 1886, to send in to James Charles Prevost, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.
Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Registrar of this Honorable Court on the 21st day of June, 1886, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon, at his office, James Bay, Victoria, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.
CHARLES WILSON,
may12 D&W 1m Solicitor for the Plaintiff

Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of John Casper Van Allmen, deceased.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to Thursday, the 17th June next, for the purchase of the Lease and Goodwill of the business known as the Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, Victoria, together with the furniture therein.
Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Dated 17th day of May, 1886.
E. PERRY HILLS,
may17 1m Solicitor for Executor.

MAKING SWEET SONGS.

THE WORK DONE BY A WRITER, A SINGER AND A TOILER.

"Aunt Becky's" Little Back Parlor in Pittsburg from Which Came Forth Many Beautiful Melodies—A Story of Three Friends.

Who has not been awakened from sleep in the early morning hours by some party of home-going revelers singing, "Way down upon the Suwanee river?" The melodious music invades the half-roused senses like a dream, and the dreamer does not resist it. He closes his eyes again to listen—motionless. He has heard the old song many times before; he can anticipate every word and note; there is no novelty in it for him, but he is not provoked at being awakened. He listens dreamily and lets the music bring to him thoughts of home—not the home of his manhood, made happy by wife and children, but the dream home of his childhood, where mother was.

The old song never grows old. Everybody sings it and everybody loves to hear it sung. No matter at what time or place its music rises, there will be found a respectful audience. Not even the street gamin will cry "chestnuts!" He instinctively respects the song of home without knowing why.

JOURNALIST, MUSICIAN AND MECHANIC.

There stood in the city of Pittsburg, forty years ago, a cottage at 21 Pearl street. It was a cosy home, with vine-covered windows and a broad hearthstone. It was the home of Charles P. Shiras and his mother, familiarly known to her friends as "Aunt Becky" Shiras. Charles Shiras had two particular friends of his own age, Stephen C. Foster and John Hull. These men had been companions from their boyhood, and death alone broke off their friendship.

Shiras was a literary genius. He was well-educated, brilliant, and possessed of a fertile, active mind. He was ambitious and animated by the noblest purposes. For some years, and at the time of his death, he was connected with The Pittsburg Commercial Journal. All his literary work was full of merit, and many of his productions gained wide attention. He published two small volumes of poems, the best known of which are "Dollars and Dimes," "Redemption of Labor," and "The Iron City." These he considered his best work, but he strangely refused to publicly acknowledge the authorship of the beautiful songs which would have given his name, with that of Foster, a world-wide fame. He erred in his judgment of the effect they would produce, and, in his ambition for higher flights, considered them childish and foolish.

Foster was a musician and composer. His soul was full of the poetry of sound. He had a fine, effeminate face, and his nature was as soft and yielding as a maiden's. He was a dreamer, often sad and melancholy, and every bar of his beautiful, simple music is marked with the characteristics of his nature. He found close sympathy in the fine, poetic mind of Shiras, and both found sympathy and encouragement in the more rugged and aggressive nature of their mutual friend, Hull.

Hull was a mechanic, working for his daily bread from earliest boyhood. Unlike his friends, he had no education, but the circumstances of his life gave him strong, good sense and clear judgment. He was a lover of the beautiful, and he found much to admire in his friends Shiras and Foster. He had a musical voice, and Foster, who could not sing, taught him music. He had a retentive memory, and from Shiras he learned much of literature. He became the critic of the productions of both his friends, and his judgment of a poem or a song was to them all-sufficient.

A TRIO OF KINDRED SPIRITS.

And so a beautiful friendship existed between these three in boyhood, in youth, and until their early manhood, when Shiras died. They were together during all their leisure time, and "many happy hours they squandered" in "Aunt Becky" Shiras' little back parlor. It was here that Shiras, in his resting moments, wrote those beautiful songs to please his friend Foster; it was here that Foster composed music for them to please himself and his friend Hull, and it was here that Hull sang them for the pleasure of all.

The first song they published was "Old Uncle Ned." Foster sold it to a Pittsburg house for $100. With this money he purchased a small piano and placed it in "Aunt Becky" Shiras' little parlor. And on this little piano was afterward played music which has gone around the world. "Old Uncle Ned" made its appearance about the year 1850, and immediately became popular. Within three years later Shiras and Foster together produced "Old Folks at Home," "Susannah, Don't You Cry," "Gentle Annie," "Hard Times Come Again No More," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Massa's in de Cold, Cold, Ground," "Old Dog Tray," "Willie, We Have Missed You," "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," and others fully as popular.

It is certain that Shiras wrote the lines of nearly all these songs, except "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming." Foster was willing and anxious to share their authorship with his friend Shiras, but the latter often laughingly told Foster that he was welcome to all the reputation he would get from their publication.

Poor Shiras died when he was 29 years old, before he dreamed that the songs which he had written in an idle fancy, as a mere pastime, would live in every home in the Christian world. Mrs. Jane Swisshelm wrote his obituary. He left a young wife and a girl baby. This baby is now a buxom wife and mother of babies.

Foster lived some years after the death of his friend. He went to New York city, where he died in 1864, from the effects of a fall in the Bowery. He was widely known and very popular. His funeral was attended largely by the literary, theatrical, and musical classes.

"Aunt Becky" Shiras, who so often scolded "the boys" for staying up late at night and making so much noise in her back parlor, has passed away. And so has John Hull, who first startled good "Aunt Becky" with the rattling rhythm of "Old Uncle Ned" and soothed her with the melody of "Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground."

All are dead. But their music will live as long as there are homes.—Paul Hull in Chicago News.

The Oil Folks Dislike Them.

There is a growing grudge against electric lights at balls because they deepen almost to a grayish tint the pallor of those whose bloom is past.

Singing of life gives life to the songs, and the life of man has its springs deeper than political change or even social revolution can reach.—Music and Drama.

Favorite Text for the Bicyclists.

The Westfield (Mass.) bicyclists have formed a class for bible study among themselves. A favorite text is: "Their wheels like a whirlwind," Isaiah v., 28.

The Burmese capital, Mandalay, is said to be infested by hordes of small black pigs, which are protected by the government as scavengers.

The census of Charleston, S. C., shows a total population of 60,145, against 49,984 in 1880, an increase of over 20 per cent.

Poultices of tar applied to the soles of the feet are recommended in Germany as a cure for rheumatism.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Saturday, June 12, 1886.

BIRTH.

BRIGGS—At Victoria, on the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. A. P. Briggs, of a son.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

A meeting of the delegates appointed at the recent public meeting, in the opposition interest, will be held THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING at 8 o'clock, at Mr. R. T. Williams' (entrance from Broad street), to consider matters of importance in connection with the forthcoming contest. A full attendance is specially requested.

BY ORDER.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Read Cameron's address to the electors.

—If you want a modern building, have your plans made by Fisher the Architect.

—Pendray & Co.'s Oatmeal Toilet Soap is gaining in favor every day.

—Ice cream freezers at E. G. Prior's Government street.

—The Sal Soda and Washing Powder manufactured by Pendray & Co., is the best in the market and cheap, too.

—Lake Ice for sale at J. Baker's, Pembroke St., above Douglas. Telephone Call No. 12.

—If you want an article that will give you satisfaction every time, try Pendray & Co.'s Blue Mottled Soap.

—The brewery of Messrs. Grant & Hawkins, on False Creek, Vancouver, is now in operation.

—The Princess Louise towed the Titania down from Wellington last night, arriving about 1.30 this morning. She brought a large number of passengers.

—We are requested to state that Mr. H. F. Heisterman will be a candidate for re-election as school trustee for Johnson Street Ward.

—Mr. Nicol Allan, formerly of the Edinburgh, Douglas street, in this city, has opened the Edinburgh saloon and billiard rooms in Vancouver.

—The customs collections for month of May at Vancouver city exceeded $2500. Not so bad for British Columbia's baby city.

—The Vancouverites are elated over the prospect of being able to receive from the government the military reserve as a public park.

—T. J. Jones, L.D.S., has removed his dental rooms over the new Bank of British Columbia, corner of Government and Fort streets. Telephone Call No. 507.

—A scandal case which figured in the police court several months ago will shortly be revived when new developments will be in order.

—The steamer Teaser will now check baggage to Burrard Inlet, New Westminster, Ladner's Landing, Hope and way ports.

—A typographical error appeared in the item on the Court of Revision yesterday. Mr. Sehl's assessment was reduced from $15,000 to $12,000 and not to $2000 as stated.

—The steamship Ancon sailed from Portland last Thursday for Sitka and way ports with a general cargo and a number of passengers. She will leave here next Tuesday at noon.

—F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers, and Financial Agents, Vancouver, B. C., attend promptly to all enquiries about the terminal city; *Free Reading Room* for use of strangers arriving in Vancouver.

—The Church of England Temperance Society will give their first annual picnic next Saturday. A limited number of tickets at $1 can be obtained from members. Those going will meet at Jones' boat house at 9.30 a. m.

—The Seattle press and people are under the impression that the Amities will visit them some time during this month, but the idea is erroneous, our boys having no intention of visiting Seattle for a game.

—When you visit the city of Portland, Or., on business or pleasure, be sure and register at the St. Charles Hotel, which is centrally located and in the very centre of business. It is in every respect a first class hotel.

—A son of Nathan Pointer, of this city, died in Olympia last Tuesday. The body was brought over in the North Pacific this morning for interment to-morrow. The deceased was about 35 years of age. The cause of his death was hemorrhage of the lungs.

—Last night was one of the loveliest of the year. A large number of boats were up the Arm with young people of both sex as occupants. The "smitten ones" were also observed in various directions on our streets "cooing and wooing."

—Consignees by the North Pacific today: A Cowan, A J Rowbotham, Brown Bros, A Lewis & Co, Fell & Co, H Harvey, J A Mara, Marvin & Tilton, McLaughlin Bros, Neufelder & Ross, S J Pitts, Templeton & R. V & Costa, J Levy, H J Hartnell, T Lubbe.

—Yesterday afternoon on Blanchard street an unruly horse hitched to a light buggy, was successfully mastered by a lady. It was refreshing to see the lady curb the animal which was going at a fast pace, but she, whip in hand, brought him to without any trepidation.

—The Seattle *Times* says of our "vags:" "They fined a fellow $25 for vagrancy at Victoria yesterday, which sum he promptly pulled from his pocket and paid. The question is how much money must a blarsted Britisher have, don't you know, to remove him from vagrancy?"

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The annual session of the Puget Sound Baptist Association will be held in the Calvary Baptist Church of this city next week. The Ministerial Conference will be held on Wednesday and the Association proper will open on Thursday continuing over Sunday. About twenty churches are embraced in this association, and a large delegation of ministers and laymen may be expected.

A "GENTLEMEN'S" MEETING.

An unsigned circular has been issued calling a meeting of "gentlemen" in favor of the present government at committee rooms on Johnson street this evening. Only "blue bloods" are wanted—electors generally are not expected to attend. It is evident from the tenor of the circular that the government party is still weak and disorganized as not even the general committee has yet been formed.

KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

Mr. William M. Brown, who on previous occasions sat as a representative to the Legislative Assembly for Lillooet, is a candidate for the representation of the Kootenay district at the forthcoming provincial contest. He is an extremely popular gentleman, well known throughout the province and undoubtedly will make a very strong candidate.

STILL ANOTHER.

A requisition asking Mr. J. H. Turner to become a candidate is being circulated.

OPPOSITION CANDIDATES.

The delegates appointed at the mass meeting of electors in opposition to the present government, after several conferences last night unanimously selected the following gentlemen as candidates:

Robt. Beaven, J. Wrigleswortb, R. T. Williams, R. Lipsett.

It is needless to say anything in regard to the personal qualifications of these gentlemen. They are all old residents of the city, and are widely and favorably known to the electors. Mr. BEAVEN'S record, as a private citizen and politician, cannot be impeached. The position which he has occupied in confidence of the people has always ensured his election, and as he has done nothing to forfeit the universal esteem in which he is held he will again, we feel assured, be returned at the head of the poll. Mr. WILLIAMS has been a business man in Victoria for many years, and proved his popularity when the turn-coat DUCK, having accepted the government shilling went back to his constituents for re-election. At that time Mr. WILLIAMS was only defeated by about half a dozen votes. In conjunction with EX-COUN. WRIGLESWORTH, he has taken a leading part in the workingmen's and anti-Chinese agitations. Both gentlemen are representatives of the principles for the success of which those organizations exist. Mr. LIPSETT has shown by his course in the Council that he has intelligence and excellent business qualifications that will adorn the higher office and eminently qualify him for the position of a representative.

Taken altogether the ticket is an exceptionally strong one. The private preferences of some opponents, of the ROBSON-HIGGINS crowd might incline to parties not nominated several of whom would unquestionably have been acceptable to the whole body of the electorate. But private and business considerations often stand in the way of political preferment, and compel men otherwise willing to assist to keep out of the political arena. The committee, under all the circumstances, have chosen wisely and well, and the nominees will undoubtedly receive the united vote of the electors, a majority of whom are known to be hostile to the ruinous policy of the government. With unity there will be victory.

BAIRD'S MINSTRELS.

The above company of burnt cork artists will appear at the Victoria on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Referring to their performance in Portland the *Oregonian* says: "There is more of the genuine old fashioned, familiar minstrelsy in Baird's Minstrel company, which opened at the New Market last night, than in any company who have visited Portland for years. They played to a packed gallery and a full house below. Just before the finale to the first part, the musicians slip down into the orchestra while the interlocutor is telling something, and the parade of "the White Star Royal Knights" comes on. Then the specialties follow without a moment's wait, and there's no time to go out for drinks. Except in this feature the company follow the beaten path, and it was a real treat to have banjo playing and neat songs and dancing, and quadruple clogs and musical melanges, and an afterpiece that was neither a rough burlesque nor an alleged side-splitting comedy."

WRONG AS USUAL.

The reliable (?) *Colonist* of Thursday last said Baird's minstrels would appear that night at the Victoria. The item was taken as true and copied by the Seattle *Press*, which came to hand to-day, and the good people of Seattle wrongly posted as to the troupe's whereabouts. We graciously beg to inform the people of Seattle that the *Colonist* possesses a "devil" and it is not responsible for what it says.

THE REASON WHY.

"It is said that he employed no Chinese labor. True enough. Neither does he employ labor of any kind—white, black or yellow"—*Colonist of this morning on Mr. Beaven.*

The editor now being on his canvass the young man who got the mitten from Mr. Beaven's servant girl is getting his work in. By 'eavens, you know, a girl who would do that could be neither white, black or yellow.

SILLY CHARGES.

The writer in the *Colonist* who is saying so many foolish things about Mr. Beaven and his relations to his followers, must be either very ignorant of facts or very untruthful. It is unnecessary just now to decide which. It is known to every person in Victoria that had Mr. Beaven employed Chinese in his private speculations, as the friends of the *Colonist* do, he would to-day have been many thousands of dollars better off.

HANDSOME PLATES.

The Victoria and New Westminster St. Andrew's and Caledonia societies have received exceedingly handsome illuminated plates representing a Highlander in the full garb of the Gael throwing the sledge hammer. They will be issued by these societies in a few days and will be found to be not only attractive and pleasing to the eye, but likewise true to life.

JAMES BAY SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

The name of Dr. Milne is freely canvassed in connection with the approaching election of a school trustee for James Bay Ward. Dr. Milne would make an excellent trustee and it is to be hoped that he will give his consent to be put in nomination by his numerous friends in that ward.

SPLITTING UP.

Mr. Arthur H. Peatt, jr., is announced as the government candidate in Esquimalt with Mr. Pooley. McHiggings will have to run as an "independent," or as a third party candidate, as there is a mutual feeling of distrust between him and "honest" John. The "party" is splitting up.

CHICKEN STEALING.

The press does not hear of more than one half the chicken stealing that takes place. On Thursday, 3rd inst. Mr. P. Walmsley, of the chophouse, Herald and Government streets, found himself minus nine grown hens and seven chicks. He has reason to believe that John got them.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Five Thousand Dollars to any Charitable Institution.

If it Cannot be Done as it is Stated.

Rochester, N. Y., Union and Advertiser.

Friends of Ex-President Arthur are very much disquieted.

Of course he is not going to die! He is in the hands of a very particular physician.

His doctor does not call it Bright's Disease! No, it is stomach disorder that he is suffering from now, and every few hours he takes a cold, and from time to time many other symptoms are developed. These symptoms the public should know are really secondary to Bright's Disease.

His physicians say that everything that medical skill can do for him is being done.

This is not so!

This case is a prominent one because the general is an ex-president; and yet there are thousands of farmers quietly dying, in their farm houses, of secondary symptoms of Bright's Disease, called by every other conceivable name; thousands of workmen, likewise dying, leaving helpless families; hundreds of thousands in all walks of life who have sickened, and are likewise dying, helpless victims of powerless physicians.

Eight years ago a very well known gentleman was about to enter upon large commercial transactions. His medical adviser quietly dropped into his office one day and told his confidential clerk that he would be dead in three months, and that he ought to settle up his business affairs at once!

That man is alive and well to-day, yet he was given up as incurable with the same disease that is killing General Arthur!

Our reporter met this gentleman yesterday, and in conversation about the General's case, he said:

"I will give $5000 to any charitable institution in the State of New York, to be designated by the editor of the New York *World*, the editor of the Buffalo *News* and W. E. Kisselburgh of the Troy *Times*, if Warner's safe cure (taken according to my directions) which cured me eight years ago, cannot cure General Chester A. Arthur of Bright's disease from which he is suffering."

"Now, I want you to understand," he said, "that we do not profess to make new kidneys, but we do know from personal experience and from the experience of many thousands of similar cases, that we can stop the consumption of the kidneys. Many a man has gone through life with one kidney without inconvenience. Thousands of people have lived a majority of their life with one lung. They did not have a new lung made. We do not make new kidneys, but if the kidney is not consumed too much we can stop disease and prolong life if taken in time."

The offer comes from H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure, of this city.

Mr. Warner also said: "My dear sir, there are governors, senators, presidential candidates, members of congress, prominent men and women all over the country whom I personally know have been cured of disease, such as General Arthur suffers from, by our Warner's Safe cure, but owing to the circles in which they move they do not care to give public testimonial to the fact."

Mr. Warner is interested in General Arthur's case because he is personally acquainted with him and he says that it is a shame that any man should be allowed to die under the operation of old-fashioned powerful cathartics, which have no curative effects, rather than that a modern, conceded specific for kidney disease whose worth is acknowledged world-wide should save him.

"If you doubt the efficacy of Warner's safe cure," say the proprietors, "ask your friends and neighbors about it. This is asking but little. They can tell you all you want to know."

"We have kept a standing offer before the public for four years," says Mr. Warner, "that we will give $5,000 to any person who can successfully dispute the genuineness, so far as we know, of the testimonials we publish, and none have done it."

Were General Arthur a poor man, unable to be left "in the hands of his physician," he would use that great remedy, as many thousands of others have done, and get well. How absurd then for people to say that everything that can be done is being done for the ex-President, when the one successful remedy in the world that has cured, or that can cure a case like his, has not been used by them.

"OUT IN THE COLD."

"Boss" Higgins, of the *Colonist*, appears to be thoroughly "out in the cold" so far as the coming political campaign is concerned. It is stated, on what is taken to be unquestionable authority, that Mr. Pooley, one of the candidates for Esquimalt district, has positively declined to run with him on the government team and has decided on pooling his issues with Mr. Peatt, jr. Notwithstanding this the *Colonist's* representative was in the vicinity of Esquimalt again to-day repeating his importunities for votes; but still without success. It is, therefore, just on the cards that this evening when the "gentlemen" in favor of the policy of the present government meet on Johnson street, in answer to an unsigned call, Mr. Higgins will try to ring himself in as one of the four candidates for Victoria city to attempt to continue the government's villainy. We hope he will get placed, in order that he may at last realize the true light in which Victorians look upon him and his chicanery.

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES.

The Chimes of Normandy will probably be played by the Operatic Society on Coronation Day for the benefit of some charitable institution. There is nothing definite about it yet.

We understand that several of Prof. Sorge's pupils have been practising Verdi's Il Trovatore for production at no distant date.

A meeting and rehearsal of the Amateur Dramatic Society and those who assisted in the Chimes of Normandy is called for next Thursday at the Victoria at 8 p. m.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Mexico sailed to-day for San Francisco with the following passengers from Victoria: Dr J B Shaw and wife, Robert Hayes, C J Behlow, Geo Whiteside, E Yabriske and wife, Mrs Sale, Mrs Demmick, F A Savage, Thos Greenhur.

NEW WESTMINSTER CANDIDATES.

The latest news from New Westminster is to the effect that S. H. Webb will be a candidate on the independent ticket. Mr. N. Bole will be an opposition, and Mr. Cotlound a government candidate.

REVIVAL THIS DAY.

For the "Lonsdowne House," Yates street, Hoop-skirts, Bustles, Crinolettes, Kid Gloves, etc., etc. JOHN PARTRIDGE, Proprietor.

FESTIVAL.

A strawberry festival will be held in the Pandora street Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst. An enjoyable time is expected.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ANOTHER "FAMILY COMPACT."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR: It is a pity the government party did not have enough relations to go round, so as to take up all legislative honors. First we start off with the Davie brothers; the Davies' brother-in-law running for Cariboo; Dunsmuir's son-in-law canning for Cowichan. The above, taken into consideration that all of the government candidates either have a personal axe to grind, or have their brothers and other relatives provided for, which virtually gives to the true leader of the government—Mr. Dunsmuir—not only a monopoly in land freed from taxation for ever, but with two or three more relatives looking after (the people's interests) their own interests, by placing themselves in nomination for the legislature. As an old resident I simply say, Robert Dunsmuir, you had better run the whole country, and pick out twenty-five of your relations and let the people elect them by acclamation, because that is just what the outcome of the election will be, unless the people once for all stamp the grab game out. A FIFTY-EIGHTER.

THE MISSING LINK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR: Is it true the government have not yet found a relation to either a minister or a well-paid supporter to fill up their ticket, or are they waiting until the missing link arrives from Ottawa? These are questions the public would like to know. ELECTOR.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. T. Davie is expected home on Monday.

At the Driard: D W Gordon and wife, Ottawa; John A Black, San Francisco; O F Casper, Seattle; H S Flood, San Francisco.

At the Occidental: P Frederick, Seattle; A B Perry, Moodyville; Frank H Robinson, San Francisco, Arch Brockies, Paisley, Ont.

Mr. D. W. Gordon, M.P. for Vancouver returned from his sessional duties at Ottawa to-day.

Mr. James S. Dunbar, of Portland and bride are enjoying their honeymoon in this city. The happy young couple are registered at the Driard, where they intend remaining until Monday. They are receiving the congratulations of their many friends.

Amongst the arrivals from the east yesterday was Mr. W. B. Shaut, of Denver, Colorado, who is the general traveling agent for the New York Mutual Benefit Life Association. Mr. Shaut's visit is purely one of pleasure. He is perfectly charmed with Victoria and our glorious climate. He is certain tourists in great numbers will flock thither this summer.

Passengers by the Bithet: Mrs York, Mrs Doggett, Mrs Butler, Misses Magirl T E Ladner, B Young, Jas Laidlaw, P Steele, G Robertson, J H Todd, McDonald, Dickinson, Chamberlain, Tuwdal, Meiey, M Whittaker, Black, M Wheany.

Passengers by the North Pacific: F H Noble, H M Chase, Miss A Chase, Miss Bracket, Miss H Young, Miss D Young, Master L Young, D W Gordon and wife, J A Smith, R Jones, A Larsen, H O Wright, G Baker, J A Ewell, F Ayers, Wm Coplin, M O'Keefe, M Greenlaw, M Martin, N H Preston, Mrs Harkins, Mrs Duning and 2 children, J Dunbar and wife, J A Black.

POLICE COURT.

(Before E. Johnson, S. M.)

The magistrate delivered judgment in the case of Samuel Levy charged with keeping a house for the resort of prostitutes. He decided that although in his opinion it had been proved that prostitutes resorted to the house, still there was no evidence that the house was kept for that purpose and on the contrary that respectable lodgers and boarders resorted there. It had been stated that other houses entertained this class of women, but he hoped it was not so. In dismissing the case the magistrate said he hoped it might do good as a warning, not only to this house but others.

The Methodist Church Sabbath School Picnic on Dominion Day to Peddar Bay and return, $1. Tickets for sale at the Book Stores.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y. 181

The Hall Type Writer.

The simplest, easiest to work and cheapest in the market—$50.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO. (Limited).
J. B. FERGUSON, General Manager.

LOWER YET.

Old furniture repaired and re-upholstered. New sold at bottom prices by R. A. Anderson, successor to Anderson & Anderson, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas streets.

For fancy cakes, bread, pies, and crackers of all kinds leave your order at the New England bakery, Government street. Wedding cakes made to order at short notice. Fresh oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Young Bros.

The thoroughbred Jersey Bull "El Rio," No. 13938, at Kelvin street, (opposite Tolmie's gate) Saanich Road. For particulars of service apply to F. REVELY, Victoria. P. O. Box 438.

SCOTCH BAKERY. J. Russell, Scotch Bakery, Douglas street, near Johnson Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Scotch pastry; Tea bread fresh every day; hot mutton pies.

PAINTING.

Classes in oil painting, drawing and decorative work of various kinds will be opened Wednesday, June 23, by Mrs. E. J. Miller, in the room over Mr. Waitt's music store. For particulars apply to M. W. Waitt & Co.

"A NEW ERA."

THE BENEFITS OF THE

Grape Cure

IN AMERICA

Concentrated in one Bottle without the Expense of an European Journey.

SAL-MUSCATELLE

The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory; the greatest sovereign preparation ever placed before the American public.

Sal-Muscatelle is Nature's own product; it supplies to the weary system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; it keeps the blood pure and the brain clear; is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperative companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your homes, travels, summer resorts and sea-side cottages.

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.

Sick Headache and Dyspepsia Cure.

Sal-Muscatelle is the best preventive and cure for all functional derangements of the liver, biliousness, sick headache, temporary congestion arising from alcoholic beverages, giddiness, oppression, vomiting or of feelings of melancholy. ERRORS IN DIET, EATING OR DRINKING; for all accidental indigestion arising from hasty meals, nervousness, impure blood, nettlerash, itching, or any other over-acid state of the blood; boils, skin eruption, commencement of diphtheria, the effect of mercurial poisons and at the beginning of all fevers; measles, chicken pox prickly heat, rheumatic and gouty poison due to impure blood, and sourness of stomach.

Prepared by the
LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Beware of imitations. The genuine in "blue wrappers only."

Send for circulars to G. IVANOVITCH, General American Manager, P. O. Box 1958, New York City

Mention this paper.

For sale by LANGLEY & Co and THOMAS SHOTBOLT, Victoria, B. C. june 11

GOSNELL'S SUGAR CURED HAMS are now ready at his store, corner Cormorant and Douglas streets.

Artistic Binding executed in this Province ONLY by R. T. Williams; and out of the Province by the other (?) Binder, assisted by un-British Nepotism of the present Local Government.

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE Theatre Comique

On TUESDAY, 15th inst.,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.,

To receive the report of the Workingmen's Delegates and for the presentation of candidates.

Workingmen and friends of the Workingman's Party, are requested to attend. june12

A MEETING

AND REHEARSAL

OF THE

Victoria Dramatic Society

And those who assisted in the Chimes, will take place at the Victoria Theater THURSDAY EVENING, the 17th, at 8o'clock. june 12

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Temperance Society.

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC,

On Saturday, June 19th.

Meet at Jones' Boat House, at 9.30 a. m. TICKETS, of which only a limited number will be issued, can be obtained from members, Price $1. june8

VICTORIA THEATER

FRYE & BEEDE.....MANAGERS.

JUNE 14 and 15.

The Show of New Features—Something to Please Everybody.

I. W. BAIRD'S

Mammoth Minstrels!

And Royal Hand Bell Ringers.

Which is now absolutely the Strongest Show, the Greatest Show, the best Show before the people of America to-day, making two complete Shows in all.

Watch for the Grand Parade of Baird's Gold and Silver Cornet Band, Mat Elder, Leader, daily at noon, free to all.

Reserved seats now on sale at Waitt's Book Store. J. F. PICKERING, Local Manager. jel0

Electors of Victoria.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE MEN'S and boys' straw hats will be offered at a discount of from 20 to 25 per cent. It is early in the season for such a reduction, but circumstances make the reduction imperative. In the first place, times are dull. In the second place, I have a very large stock of straw hats. The law of Demand and Supply does not seem to govern this branch of trade at all. Either there are too many straw hats, or else there are too few men and boys. Which of these theories is the correct one is immaterial. The fact remains that in the matter of straw hats I am in danger of (to use a parliamentary phrase) getting left. It is to avoid such a catastrophe, therefore, ladies and gentlemen, that I make this reduction—and make it thorough and immediate.

W. G. CAMERON, 48 Johnson Street.

je 11-1 mo

CHALLENGE.

WE, the undersigned, do not feel satisfied with the result of the race on the 5th inst., and will match "Sleepy George" against the mare "Fanny Irving" for the sum of $250 a side, to be trotted according to the National Rules, at the Victoria Driving Park, in twenty days from the time this challenge is accepted. This challenge is left open until the 12th.

We consider we were unfairly dealt with in the last race by Jack Davie and Gill Bowman, two of the Judges.

je7th BUTLER & REYNOLDS.

FOR SALE,

One Sailing Sloop,

23 FEET LONG.

Apply to JOHN ROBILLARD,
mar11 1m At Match Factory, Lock Bay.

NELSON

AND

CURTIS'

Oriental

Powder.

FIRST ITALIAN

Summer Night Festival

OF THE

GERMAN SINGING SOCIETY,

Under the Conductorship of Prof. PFERDNER,

At Agricultural Grounds, Beacon Hill,

On SATURDAY, June 19th.

Music by the Queen City Brass Band. Doors open at 6.30 p. m. DANCING will commence in the finely decorated Hall at 7 p. m.

FIREWORKS. Balloon Ascension and Illumination of Park at 10 p. m.

Admission, 50 cents; Ladies, 25 cents. je7

Annual School Meeting.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Registered Householders and Freeholders of

Victoria City School District

Will be held on

Monday, the 14th day of June, 1886,

AT THE

CITY HALL,

Commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Trustees.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
June9 Secretary.

Artillery Picnic.

THE OFFICERS, N. C. O. AND MEN OF THE B. C. Brigade of Garrison Artillery will hold their

ANNUAL PICNIC!

AT THE

Agricultural Grounds, Beacon Hill,

ON DOMINION DAY, JULY 1st,

Under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Cornwall.

PROGRAMMES of Sports and Games, with liberal Prize List, will be issued at an early date. There will be a GRAND TOMBOLA, the Prizes for which will shortly be exhibited.

The ARTILLERY BAND will play at intervals during the afternoon, and an efficient Quadrille Band will be provided for dancing in the Pavilion during the evening.

Tickets, 50 Cts; Children Half-price

TOMBOLA TICKETS, 10 cents each, can be obtained from any member of the corps, and one will be presented to each lady on entering the grounds.

Gates open at half-past one; sports to commence at 2, and dancing at 7.30 p. m.

By order, W. B. SMALLFIELD, Lieut.

F. N. CORRIVEAU

Practical Horseshoer & Farrier.

Adjoining W. A. Robertson's Shop,

BROAD STREET.

(Opposite Burns & Co.'s Hardware Store.)

Livery and Team Horses Shod in accordance with the most approved modern principles.

Gentlemen's Horses a specialty.

THE ST. ANDREW'S

AND

Caledonian Society

Will hold their Twenty-third

ANNUAL GATHERING

AT THE

Agricultural Grounds, Beacon Hill,

ON

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

THE PAVILION HAS BEEN SPECIALLY prepared for Dancing, and an efficient Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

PRIZES will be awarded to competitors in National Athletic Games and Dancing.

The grounds will be tastefully decorated and illuminated with the Electric Light. In the evening a

Grand Display of Fireworks

Imported from Barlow's Pyrotechnic works, London.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

Messrs. W. Lorimer and James Russell, Vice-Presidents; D. McKay, Dr. Milne, Thomas Russell, James Hutcheson, R.P. Rithet, A. B. Gray, John Ross, Geo Mann, A. J. Smith, Wm. Scott, W. H. Mason, Grieve H. McN. Stuart, A. Allen, Geo. Webb, Jno. Tindall, John Orr and Capt. Urquhart.

JUDGES OF GAMES:

Messrs. James Burns, John Russell, Alex McLean A. B. Gray, James Hutcheson, R. P. Rithet, Capt. Irving, A. Munro, Alex. Allen.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

John Boyd, President; Wm. Lorimer and James Russell, Vice-Presidents; John Grant M. P. P., Councillor Smith, J. G. Geddes, John Robertson and D. McKay.

STARTERS—Messrs. Thomas Russell and Robert Mitchell.

FLOOR MANAGERS—Messrs. John Orr, Wm. Scott and Geo. Mann.

PIPER TO THE SOCIETY—Mr. David Kennedy.

RANGERS—Messrs Geo. Webb and John Tindall.

PROGRAMME OF GAMES:

	Entr.	1st pr.	2d pr.	3d pr.
1. Running High Jump,	25c.	$4 00	$2 00	
2. Running Long Jump,	25c.	4 00	2 00	
3. Hop step and Jump,	25c.	3 00	1 50	
4. Foot Race, three miles,	$1.	15 00	7 50	
5. Foot Race for boys under 15, handicapped,	free,	2 50	1 50	1 00
6. Foot Race for girls under 15, handicapped,	free,	2 50	1 50	1 00
7. Foot Race for boys under 10, handicapped,	free,	2 50	1 50	1 00
8. Half-Mile Race,	50c.	7 00	3 00	
9. Half-Mile walking-match, under 18 years,	25c.	5 00	2 50	
10. Foot Race for girls under 15, handicapped,	free,	2 50	1 50	1 00
11. Tug of War, Navy vs. Civil Service, 10 men aside,	free,	10 00		
12. Hurdle Race 100 yards	25c.	5 00	2 50	
13. Throwing heavy hammer,	25c.	5 00	2 50	
14. Putting heavy shot,	25c.	5 00	2 50	
15. One mile (navy) race	25c.	10 00	5 00	
16. Sack Race,	25c.	4 00	2 00	
17. Wrestling match under 11 stone,	50c.	5 00		
18. Wrestling do., all weights,	50c.	5 00		

DANCING.

19. Highland Fling,	Prize	$ 2 50	
20. Sailors' Hornpipe	Prize	2 50	
21. Sword Dance	Prize	2 50	
22. Reel o' Tulloch	Prize	2 50	
23. Barrel Race, entrance 25c.—1st prize $4		3d do. 2 00	
24. Best Bagpipe Music—1st prize, $10			
Best Dressed Boy in Highland Costume—1st prize, Silver Medal; 2nd prize, $2.50			

A GRAND LOTTERY.

A Grand Lottery for Ladies only will be drawn during the afternoon. Each lady on entering the grounds will receive a ticket.

1. Lady's Sapphire Ring.	6. Lady's Work Box.
2. Silver Socket & Locket.	7. Lady's Sunshade.
3. Cake Basket.	8. Six Napkin rings.
4. Pair Gold Earrings.	9. Lady's Portmonnaie.
5. Pickle Jar.	

The Prizes will be on exhibition in the window of the White House on and after the 15th inst.

CONDITION OF GAMES.

Games to commence at 1 o'clock, sharp.

Three competitors to enter for all games, or no prize will be awarded.

Wrestling matches, two to enter, Scotch backhold, border style. First point touching the ground loses, one fall each. The best of three to decide.

Heavy shot and hammer to be delivered within the line.

No weights will be allowed in jumping.

Every facility will be afforded visitors to view the games, etc. The grounds will be open to the public at 11 a. m.

Tenders will be received for supplying the bar with the best wines, liquors, cordials, lemonade, soda water and cigars, and also for the concession for selling refreshments, candy, tea and coffee, up to Saturday, the 26th inst., at the office of the Secretary.

Admission 50 cents; Children under 12 years of age 25 cents.

A. M. SEMPLE, Secretary.

Canadian Pacific R. R.

FRESH WATER TERMINUS.

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

IMPORTANT

Auction Sale

OF

City Reserves & Gardens

A PUBLIC AUCTION will take place at the Council Chambers, in the City of New Westminster,

On Tuesday, 15th June, 1886,

At TEN o'clock in the forenoon, when the following Lots will be submitted to public competition in accordance with Land Sales Bylaw, 1884, and amendments thereto, viz.:

Government Office Gardens, Block A.

Lots No. 1 to 11 inclusive.
Do. 13 to 20 do.

Victoria Gardens, Block B.

Lots No. 1 to 7 inclusive.
Do. 21, 22, 25, 34, 35 and 36

St. Patrick's Square, Block D.

Lots No. 4 to 8 inclusive.
Do. 10 to 18 inclusive.

Alice Gardens, Block E.

Lots No. 5, 8, 9 and 10.

Clinton Place Reserve, Block F.

Lots No. 1 to 10 inclusive.
Do. 33 to 36 do.

St. George's Square, Block H.

Lots No. 6 and 7 and Lots No. 12 to 22 inclusive.

St. Andrew's Square, Block K.

Lots No. 6, 7 and 8 and Lots No. 15 to 40 inclusive

TERMS—33⅓ per cent. on the fall of the hammer; 33⅓ per cent. in three months, and the balance of the purchase money in six months from date of sale.

By order,

A. J. ALPORT,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, New Westminster,
28th May, 1886. jel 1d

TAKE NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED being desirous of closing out Unredeemed Pledges, will offer to bona fide purchasers the following:

1 superior Lady's Seal Skin Mantle.
1 400-Day Clock, warranted.
1 superbly bound Bible, illustrated by Gustave Dore.
1 Brass Sextant, by Troughton & Simms.
1 Marine Glasses, by the best makers.
Solid Gold Watches.
Solid Gold Chains.
2 Improved Winchester Rifles, 45.60 calibre.
A Practical Explanatory Commentary on the Bible, with Illustrative Engravings, in 41 numbers, complete.

Also, a fine lot of Gents and Ladies' WEARING APPAREL, which will be sold at the annual amount loaned thereon.

A. A. AARONSON,

PAWNBROKER,

Johnson Street, - - Victoria.

je9 6 1m

TENDERS.

SEPARATE TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until 4 p. m. on Wednesday, the 16th inst., for supplying the fuel and other Refreshments at the Athletic Parade, to be held on Dominion Day.

W. H. DORMAN,
June9 6t Captain and Quartermaster.